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THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN

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Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 25, 1889.

A correspondent has asked us to please explain the following portion of clause three of the published agreement between the Corporation and the Contractor: "The Contractor shall be entitled to receive from the Corporation twenty-thousand dollars ($20,000) of its first mortgage fifty year six per cent. gold bonds per lineal mile of the main track of the said railway," etc. Our correspondent, who is a ratepayer, adds: "To some of us it seems to read as if the S.R.R.Co. claim about $400,000 besides the $150,000 bonus." The preamble to the agreement containing the clause referred to will show that the word "Corporation" stands for the Railway Company, and not the city, as our correspondent may imagine, and it is important to bear in mind that the agreement containing the clause which our correspondent wishes explained is an agreement between the Southern Railway Company and the contractor, Mr. Bennett. The Railway Company stands as a middleman, so to speak, between the city and the contractor, and hands over to the contractor the city's bonus of $150,000 and also $20,000 of the Railway Company's "first mortgage fifty year six per cent. gold bonds per lineal mile" of the railway. The bonds in question, it will be seen by reference to the act of incorporation of the Southern Railway (provincial statutes, sec. 17 of chap. 36, 50 Vic., 1887), the Railway Company are empowered to issue, up to the limit of $20,000 per mile, for the purpose of raising money to prosecute the building of the road. In other words, the Railway Company, by their charter, are authorized to mortgage the line of the road to the extent of $20,000 per mile to assist in securing the construction of the railway, and it is these mortgage bonds which the Company pays to the contractor, in addition to the city's bonus of $150,000. This brief explanation, we trust, will make it clear to our correspondent and others that the city has nothing to do directly with the "$20,000 fifty year six per cent. gold bonds," and that the $150,000 bonus, in addition to right-of-way, water lots, Lulu Island lands, etc., is all that the ratepayers have to consider at this time as the city's contribution to the building of the Westminster Southern Railway.

The Queensland government, it is said, derives a revenue of £12,000 a year from advertisments on the back of postage stamps. Strange the ingenious Yanks never thought of augmenting their surplus by this means.

Another week, and exhibition time will be upon us. The royal city will then have an opportunity of spreading herself and proving whether she is capable of rising to great possibilities. In spite of the fact that her citizens are a "narrow-minded community," we are convinced that New Westminster will, upon this occasion, somewhat surprise those whose prejudices or wishes teach them to affect that the city has no go and is incapable of meeting an emergency. The emergency this time will be a large one and will call into force every effort that can be made by one and all to render the great week enjoyable and attractive to the numerous visitors who will stay with us. The citizens have already shown a large minded public spirit by their ready contributions to the fund now being raised, as well as the subscription which we take a pardonable pride in having initiated. But the question of success is not merely one of dollars and cents. There are other factors which will tell forcibly. The question of decoration should, above all things, not be left merely to the committee which has charge of that item. Nothing tells so much in popular demonstrations as fine weather and plenty of decoration. Although it is out of our power to command the former, we can at least deserve it, and as to the latter, there is not one who is incapable of adding to that. A flag or piece of red baize at a window will cost nothing or little, but a street from every window of which there floats a rag of bunting is a sight to behold. There is scarcely a reason why every house should not exhibit some such sign of holiday rejoicing. Anyone whose good fortune it has been to have been present at some gala day or carnival on the European continent will agree that a wonderful deal of decoration can be managed with the simplest of materials. The use of boughs or banches, green leaves and flowers, is so common and yet so beautiful that there is no need to mention that we have plenty within reach of every citizen. During the Jubilee celebration in England a capital idea, and yet a simple one, was the burning of a light after dark in every window. In a city whose structures are very largely composed of wood such a means of illumination would be hazardous, but New Westminster lends herself, by reason of her hills, to the use of the beacon fire, and a series of these to be lighted all around at dusk would form a capital idea. The procession we believe is already outlined, but perhaps room could be made for a number of costumed children. To ensure a thorough success it is essential, too, that our visitors should be made perfectly at home. There should be no raising of prices all round (this point we mentioned before, but it cannot be too much emphasized), and the last aim of all should be to "make." We would urge, also, that newspaper correspondents from other cities should be given every facility for obtaining reliable reports. Their task is, not by any means an easy one, and is often rendered as unpleasant as thoughtless persons can make it. We urge, therefore, that every encouragement should be given the outside journalists. The worst they can do is to freely advertise the city. The lieutenant-governor should be requested to close the offices and declare the days of the exhibition public holidays. This course was adopted during Victoria's gala time, and the same course should, we think, be pursued in October. All doubt (if ever there was any) is at an end as to the influx of visitors. It will be immense, and with us it now rests to ensure everybody "plenty for their money." As we before remarked, we have no misgivings. Westminster will do the thing in style.

Speaking of the campaign of the Rush among the sealers, the Brooklyn *Eagle* says:—"England sees that it amuses us while it doesn't hurt her, and as for Canada, it's of no consequence what she thinks."

In the *Rivue d'Hygiene Therapeutique*, Blanche Howard, a female doctor, gives statistical proof that the mortality from diphtheria is rapidly increasing. Twenty years ago in France this mortality was between 36 and 45 deaths in every 100,000 inhabitants; now it amounts to 110 to 121 in every 100,000. In England the deaths in every 100,000 number 22; in America, 60 to 90; in Germany 140 to 155; in Christiania, 340.

Another illustration of the danger of party judgments has come to our notice. If we had been asked an opinion as to the advisability of submitting the Behring Sea question to John L. Sullivan, we should certainly have been inclined to treat the question as a very silly attempt at a joke, or a strong evidence of the insanity of the questioner. But, the other day, an interviewer got hold of John L., and extracted his opinion on that, among other things, and here it is: "I think we strike a trifle wide in undertaking to protect so much water. The smaller the ring the better. The idea of making a fool-play like that last one gives me a pain in the ear." We should think it would. John has evidently got a good solid grip of the matter, and understands what a great nation owes both to itself and to its neighbors. When the Plumed Knight gets a pain in his ear, as he very probably will before the matter is ended, he may be tempted to wish that he had sat for a little at the feet of the great slugger.

The Vancouver press is naturally indignant over the sensational and calumnious article respecting alleged "crookedness" in Vancouver municipal and police circles to which the morning paper in this city has lent its columns. The *News* states that the article was either written or instigated by a party in Vancouver who had written a letter to the *News* containing similar charges, and the letter in question had been refused publication for the reason, says the *News*, that "If these charges are untrue, the publication of the letter would be a most scandalous outrage; if the vague insinuations have any basis in fact, the charges have not the remotest connection with municipal matters, and the publication of them would be simply to gratify a little personal spite towards certain members of the corporation of Vancouver. As regards the charges made in the article in the Westminster morning paper," concludes the *News*, "they are so absurd that they require no denial, and the only matter connected with the article that calls for comment is the circumstance that any newspaper should be so poorly conducted as to give such rubbish a place in its columns." The Vancouver *World* says that "the new and somewhat eccentric New Westminster paper yclept *Truth*—a misnomer by the way—seems to be itching for notoriety and has assumed the sensational role." The charges in the local morning paper with respect to Vancouver civic affairs are pronounced by the *World* to be "grossly libelous," and it adds: "What is the press of the province to think of such foul blots as are daily staining its columns? These calumnies savor more of the 'wild and woolly west' than of a civilized community, and must be received by the people of New Westminster—one of the most enlightened cities in British Columbia—with anything but pleasure." The local morning paper is certainly neither to be congratulated nor commended for having admitted into its columns, and fathered, without any adequate knowledge as to its truth or falsity, such a calumnious and damaging article affecting our sister city of Vancouver as disgraced its columns yesterday morning. The terminal city press can be trusted to attend to its own soiled linen, and nothing at all is to be gained, but much lost, by such purient officiousness as the new paper has displayed in this matter.

Those who claim to be authorities say that the sham naval war which has been raging for some time round the coasts of Britain has not been so interesting or suggestive as it was expected to be. It was thought that there would have been a series of stirring encounters, bearing more resemblance to real warfare than anything which could take place on land. The most of what has taken place has, on the contrary, merely illustrated an eager desire on the part of each fleet to get away from the other. Many places were, however, taken after heavy bombardment. Edinburgh, among the rest, was held to a ransom of £1,500,000 on pain of being reduced to ashes! The most of the magistrates were away in the country holiday making at that "important crisis in their country's history," and it was difficult for the officer despatched with the official notice of ransom or bombardment to find any one on whom to serve the formidable missive!

EN ROUTE.

The Governor-General and Vice-Regal Party Coming West. Their Programme.

Terrible Floods in China and Japan. Lives Lost and Villages Inundated.

Seaford, Delaware, on Fire, and Will Probably be Utterly Wiped Out.

VICE-REGAL MOVEMENTS.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18th.—The programme for the western tour of the vice regal party has been published here. On the 27th the party will leave Winnipeg for Salcoats, then Portage la Prairie on the 23d. Brandon will be reached on the 30th, and left on October 1st. On the 2d Broadview will be reached, on the 3d Grenfell, on the 4th Regina, where a stop will be made for two days and the rifle meeting of the N. W. M. P. attended. On the morning of the 5th a start will be made for Rush Lake, where the party will stay until the 9th, then on to Dunmore for the 10th. On the 11th Lethbridge will be reached, the party branching off the C. P. R. R. on the line of the Northwest Coal and Navigation Co. At Lethbridge the mines will be inspected and the Blood Indians visited, and the party will then proceed to Fort MacLeod, where, leaving the train, they will be driven over the ranching country in a four-in-hand, escorted by a troop of the mounted police. Four days will be occupied in this drive and the Cochrane ranch and other ranches, together with the Blackfoot reserve and the reserves at Gleichen will be visited. On the 18th the vice-regal party will reach Calgary. Here the train will be taken and the party will proceed over Bow River into the Rocky mountains. Banff will be reached on Saturday, Oct. 19th, and left again on the 21st. On the 22nd a stop will be made at Donald and the distinguished travellers will move on slowly until Kamloops is reached on the 25th. On the 26th a stop will be made at North Bend, but not for long, as the governor and his party propose to reach Vancouver on the evening of that day, and visit Westminster the second day after. Victoria, the end of their western journey, will be reached on the 30th, a stay will be made here for a few days before the return journey is commenced, leaving the coast in the first week in November. The governor-general proposes to return to Ottawa about the middle of the month.

FLOODS AND CHOLERA IN CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—There have been further breaks in the Yellow river and more country has been flooded. Cholera has made its appearance among natives in Corea.

AFFLICTED JAPAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Oriental advices state that there were terrific rain storms in various parts of Japan on Aug. 20th. The rivers rose to a great height, breaking the embankments and causing great floods. Villages were washed away by wholesale. It is estimated that nearly 10,000 lives were lost and over 20,000 persons reduced to a state of destitution.

MAY BE WIPED OUT.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 18.—A special received here this morning, says: Seaford, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, in the lower part of this state, is on fire and will probably be totally destroyed.

JOINED THE UNION.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Work on the docks is steadily assuming its normal aspect. Fewer non-union men are employed to-day than yesterday, owing, in great measure, to the fact that many are joining the union.

THE ARTILLERY COMPETITION.

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.—The artillery competition has been finished and the competitors have returned home. The Charlottetown battery won the double shaft and also took first prize for 64 pounds. The Halifax battery won the cup offered by Montreal merchants.

VILLIER'S COMING AGAIN.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—Mr. Frederick Villiers, the London *Graphic's* war correspondent, arrived in Ottawa yesterday. Mr. Villiers has come to Canada to accompany Lord Stanley on his trip to British Columbia, illustrations of which he will send to his paper.

A FAMOUS FARMER DEAD.

SIMCOE, Sept. 17.—John B. Carpenter, one of the wealthiest and best known farmers of the province in the township of Townsend died this morning. His farm was winner of the first gold medal given by the Agricultural and Horticultural Association.

MR. GOODERHAM'S FUNERAL.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—The funeral of the late Mr. Gooderham took place yesterday p. m. The cortege was one of the largest ever seen in the city of Toronto and included about two thousand members of the Salvation Army. Services were held in the Sherbourne street Methodist church.

BIG LEGACIES.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—William Gooderham, probably left in money, land and securities $450,000 to Victoria University, Cobourg, conditional on its removing to Toronto. It said the Salvation Army will not get as much as he intended to give them and that the Christian Institute mainly founded by him is left wholly unprovided for. His income is said to have been $20,000 or $30,000 a year and it seems that his practice for some years past was to spend $800 or $10,000 a year in living, devoting the balance to charities and benevolence.

DEEP MINING IN THE COMSTOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—W. E. Sharon, in an interview in the *Daily Report* this evening, says that the lower levels of the Comstock are to be drained and that deep mining is to be resumed. This is the most important mining news given to the public for many years

CHINAMEN PERMANENTLY SCATTERED.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 17.—Late last night a giant powder cartridge exploded at the mouth of the tunnel to Lake Chabot. Ah Bing, who held a cartridge in his hand, was blown to pieces. Another Chinaman was killed outright and two others lived an hour.

KILLED IN A PRIZE FIGHT.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—An eleven round prize fight was fought here last night between Ed Cleary and an amateur named Jack King, with hard gloves. The fight was won by Cleary. This morning King died from his injuries.

STRANGE SUICIDE.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—About 11:30 o'clock last night, a stranger aged about 22, shot himself in the ear with a 32 calibre revolver and died before medical aid could reach him. In his pocket was found the following note: "This is caused by insomnia with which I have been troubled for years. I belong to the Columbian Society, No. 52 Lexington avenue, New York city. I am in good standing, address them, and they will see that I am decently buried. David Levy Arvat."

THE DEADLY COAL OIL LAMP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Moses Gabriel, the two-year-old son of Annie Gabriel, mother of six children, upset a coal oil lamp at their home early last night. The burning fluid set fire to the child's clothing and he was so severely burned that he died at midnight. Mrs. Gabriel in endeavoring to extinguish the flames was herself badly burned and suffered great agony until morning, when she too expired. The other children were more or less burned, two little girls quite severely.

WILL DO IT AGAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The *Central News* is in receipt of a letter signed "Jack the Ripper," wherein the writer promises to commit another murder in about a week. The handwriting of the note is the same as that of the letters and postal cards received by the *Central News* some time ago, in which the "Ripper" declared his intention to pursue his course until he should reach the number of 15 victims, and there is no doubt of the letter's authenticity.

THE STRIKE TROUBLES.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The trouble which now threatens to undo the good work of John Burns and render futile the mediation of Cardinal Manning, arose from an infraction of the agreement of the dock company that they would not employ new hands in place of their striking workmen. When the latter returned to the Royal Albert docks yesterday to handle freight they found employed there several hundreds of men known as "blacklegs." This infuriated the old men and they immediately quit work, and but for the influence of John Burns there would have been a riot. Immediate steps will be taken to organize the Riverside laborers. The dockers union already has 18,000 members, the lightermen's 6,000, and the stevedores 3,500. It is proposed to unite these bodies and form a general council, to which all disputes between capital and labor shall be referred. To-day's troubles at some of the docks, between the regular workmen and the "blacklegs," are not regarded as of serious import. They are only such minor disturbances as could not but be looked for as the aftermath of such a gigantic upheaval as the recent strike. It would be well-nigh impossible to bring about either a lockout or another general strike just at present. Both sides are too eager for a period of recuperation to indulge in an immediate renewal of the great strike.

FAKERS ARRESTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Christian Smith and Frank Davis, known to the police as fakers, were arrested last night on suspicion of being the slayers of Caprain Duncan Logan who attempted to prevent one of them robbing a bar tender last week.

BATTLING BRUTES.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Arthur O. Upman, heavy weight champion of Connecticut, and Park Bosworth, of New Jersey, fought for $500 a side, Queensberry rules, last night. The fight took place just over the Hamilton county line, and was witnessed by about 200 sports. In the tenth round Bosworth was knocked out by Upman.

Geo. Neely, station and express agent at Stony Mountain Station, C.P.R., has skipped with a small sum of the company's money.

SPAIN DEMANDS

The Return of Spanish Prisoners in Morocco---The King of Portugal Seriously Ill.

Decision in the Hamilton Murder Case---A Jury Wanted in the Cronin Case.

A Prominent Democrat Dead---The Franklin Park Races Postponed.

SPAIN AROUSED.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The Spanish government has ordered a fleet of war vessels to proceed to Morocco to demand the release of the captain, four sailors and one passenger of the Spanish vessel, captured off the coast of Morrocco; and has also ordered 1,500 men to be held in readiness to embark for Morocco at a moment's notice. Although this action has been taken it is still hoped that the captives may be peacefully surrendered.

KING OF PORTUGAL ILL.

LISBON, Sept. 19.—The King of Portugal is seriously ill.

THE HAMILTON CASE.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Sept. 19.—The opening of court was delayed until after 11 o'clock this morning on account of an accident to the train from Atlantic City bringing some of the counsel and jurymen in the Hamilton case. Mrs. Hamilton was not in court, counsel asking that she be excused from attending. She passed a restless night and morphine was administered to quiet her nerves. Saml. E. Percy, counsel for Mrs. Hamilton, opened the argument. State representative prosecutor Joseph Thompson insisted that the defendant should be convicted as indicted. Percy in argument dwelt on the actions of the nurse, Donnelly, who, he claimed, was so much under the influence of liquor that she drove Mrs. Hamilton to do the deed that was done in self-defense. Vile epithets, it is claimed, had been used to Mrs. Hamilton daily, in the morning, and the bruises which she bears are blows claimed to have been dealt to her by nurse Donnelly. In conclusion he appealed to the jury at least to give his client the benefit of any reasonable doubt. Prosecutor Thompson then began his argument, in which he dwelt upon the testimony given the day before, especially that of Mrs. Hamilton, and could not see where any doubt could be entertained as to the cause of cutting her. He stated that it was an atrocious assault and could not be changed. Thompson laid the testimony of all the witnesses to the direct cutting open to the jury, and appealed to them to consider that and not the former relations of the nurse or the family quarrels of man and wife. It is not thought that Mrs. Hamilton will be convicted, and a disagreement of the jury need not be a surprise. The jury returned at 3:15 p. m. with a verdict of guilty. Mrs. Hamilton was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

BURNED TO DEATH.

OAKLAND, M. D., Sept 19.—Information has just reached here of the burning yesterday of the house of Mrs. A. E. Scubower, two and a half miles from Deer Park. Two children of Mrs. Scubower, aged 3 and 6 years were burned to death. Mrs. Scubower was visiting the residence of her father at the time of the fire and left the children at home.

CRONIN MURDER CASE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The work of securing a jury in the Cronin murder trial was resumed this morning with renewed vigor, as both sides seemed to be encouraged by progress made yesterday. One third of the jury has been sworn in.

NAGLE ALL RIGHT.

SACRAMENEO, Cal., Sept. 19.—Attorney-General Johnson has perfected the papers on appeal to the supreme court of U. S. in the case of Deputy Marshall Nagle who was ordered discharged from custody on Monday by Circuit Judge Sawyer San Francisco.

PROMINENT DEMOCRAT DEAD.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 19.—J. B. Barnaby, a member of the national democratic committee, died at 4 o'clock this morning.

FRANKLIN PARK RACES.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—The running races at Franklin Park were postponed on account of bad weather. They will begin to-morrow with to-day's code entries; weights to stand.

LATER—It was decided by the managers of the Bolch Stallion race to have it postponed until Monday next, instead of Saturday, as was first agreed upon.

THE ILL-FATED "LEOS."

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 19.—The body of another of the missing yacht "Leos" victims was discovered on the lake shore a short distance west of the city this morning, and proved to be John Pilow, aged 21, of Lorain. Pilow's clothing having been badly burned, gave conclusive evidence of the "Leos" blowing up. There is now no doubt that every one of the nine men in the yacht have been lost.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 25, 1889.

The full text of our commissioner's report on the Southern Railway route and the progress of the work, which we publish to-day, will be read with interest. On one point, at least, the reader who has carefully perused the whole narrative of fact will find himself convinced, and that is that the Fairhaven & Southern Railway is in good and competent hands. Of Mr. Nelson Bennett's solid financial standing and good faith the report furnishes, to say the least, strong presumptive evidence. The mere fact of what has been accomplished, and is yet being done, at Fairhaven, the Company's headquarters, constitutes substantial and indisputable proof that the Bennett Company is built upon bed rock and that it is able, at any rate, to carry out its intentions. Practically unlimited capital would seem to be at the disposal of Mr. Bennett, the head of the enterprise, and we are very much mistaken if Fairhaven, the chosen centre of his operations, with its splendid situation and natural advantages, does not prove a second Vancouver, in the rapidity and solidity of its growth. The $75,000 stone and brick hotel in course of construction, mentioned by our commissioner (a copy of the elevations of which may be seen at this office), is an earnest of the future city that the backing and enterprise of the Bennett Company will cause to spring into existence at Fairhaven. It will be worth while for Westminster to be connected with even such a centre as that; but does anyone suppose that Fairhaven will be long without connection with every road on the continent? We venture to say not. (Parenthetically, we would state here that our commissioner brought with him, as well as the sketches of the Fairhaven Hotel referred to above, a copy of a railway chart, showing the exact progress and condition of the railway south of Fairhaven and also the lines of the projected connections with transcontinental roads, which may be inspected at this office). It will be patent to everyone, we think, after perusing our commissioner's report, that Westminster need not have the slightest apprehension about speedy connection with American transcontinental railways if it throws in its lot with the Fairhaven and Southern, and this is the principal and, perhaps, most important fact that will be deduced from our commissioner's report, besides the general testimony to Mr. Nelson Bennett's undoubtedly solid financial standing and unimpeachable good faith.

Vegetarianism is gradually but surely becoming recognized as something more than a mere craze, and to-day numbers in its ranks many men of eminence either as total or partial believers in the crusade against flesh meat for human food. The contention of the vegetarians is that as hard and as good work can be done upon a vegetable diet as upon flesh meat; that their principles are more conducive to health and that the cost of living is reduced by one-half or more, by a systematic vegetable diet. The latter argument does not appear to be much disputed, and if the remaining benefits attributed to vegetarianism can be substantiated, the food reformers will have made a great point. Pitman, the inventor of phonography, is a very old man, and one who in spite of his years works ten hours daily. Parnell, the Irish leader, is ready at a moment's notice to keep the British house of commons going all night (no easy task), whilst Howard Reynolds, the renowned cornet soloist, is also a busy man. These three are believers in vegetarianism and practice its principles, so that at the first blush there seems reason in the contention of the food reformers. Whether good heavy manual labor can be maintained upon a purely vegetable diet is, however, a different matter. Dr. Allison (no mean authority) says that it can, but, of course, his vegetarianism includes the use of milk, cheese, butter and eggs. As far as we can understand, vegetarians, one and all protest against the using of tobacco and fermented liquor (why, it is difficult to comprehend, these articles certainly being flesh meat in no sense). One great reason, perhaps, for the favor with which the theory is being received is to be found in the fact that the reformers have succeeded in bringing the cooking of vegetables to a higher standard. In fact, some of their dishes are so concocted and manipulated that they will pass fairly well with the uneducated palate for highly seasoned flesh of some description. Indeed, the perfection of their cooking has in a great measure been their great claim to attention. Whatever may be thought of the extreme idea, little doubt appears to exist in the minds of those able to judge, that flesh meat enters too largely into the dietary of the average man. Every now and then a prominent medical man will commit himself to this opinion, but it is difficult to find any large body of physicians who seem willing to countenance vegetarianism out and out. In large cities, where competition is keen and the battle of life is made more severe by small or uncertain wages, and the false ideas about "keeping up appearances," vegetarianism is being received as the gospel of cheap living, by those who have to cut and contrive how to exist at all. To this large class it appeals with a force which is the more powerful as the purse strings are drawn tighter. How the poor live is one of the great problems of every thickly populated community, and because "necessity is the mother of invention," any new idea that promises to cheapen the cost of living is certain at least of a patient and hopeful reception.

In making some suggestions *re* exhibition matters, a few days ago, we urged that the lieutenant-governor should be requested to declare the days of the exhibition public holidays. We would repeat the suggestion, and trust that some action may be taken to that end without delay, as the time is short. If three days cannot be obtained, the last two days at least should be proclaimed holidays. On the occasion of the Queen's Birthday celebration this year at Victoria, it will be remembered, two additional days were declared public holidays by the lieutenant-governor, and his honor would no doubt be pleased to do the like gracious thing in the present instance. By making the days of the exhibition public holidays not only would a considerable aid be given to the success of the whole affair, but a boon would be conferred upon many in the principal cities of the province who would not otherwise be able to attend the exhibition and celebration at this city, which combined will be one of the grandest and most enjoyable events of the year. By all means, let the exhibition days be made *dies non.*

Inspector Byrnes, the celebrated head of the detective force in New York, has been interviewed by the correspondent of an English journal, and his views of newspaper reporters are worthy of note. Said the inspector: "We recognize that newspaper men have a duty to discharge, and we help them. Every New York newspaper keeps a reporter at police headquarters day and night. I am a center through which a great deal of news filters, and I consider it my duty to communicate that news to the press." Being asked if publicity did not defeat the ends of justice, he replied: "Sometimes it does and sometimes it doesn't. If I have something which I think inadvisable in the interests of justice to publish, and if any of these reporters around here get hold of it, why I just go to them and ask them not to publish it. And they don't, until the case is ripe. We have great difficulty in keeping things from leaking out, but I always find the reporters ready to keep back anything that I desire. On the other hand, if I hear that some of the reporters have got hold of information which the others haven't, I have got up out of bed to supply them rather than that they should get left. We supply them all alike. The newspaper men are an excellent set of fellows, and we are on very good terms with them." Indiscriminate secrecy and withholding of details from the public, often another name for official sheer stupidity, is evidently not one of Inspector Byrnes' guiding principles. It would appear that where brains and intelligence direct detective operations, publicity as a general thing is not injurious to the tracking down of crime.

There must be some mistake, remarks an exchange, about the dignified and impressive functions which the Shah of Persia went through while in England. To judge by the accounts, he bore himself in Great Britain like any other monarch. But a very different kind of shah has turned up in Vienna. There his majesty of Persia has been having what is popularly known as a good time. The London *Times'* Austrian correspondent thus describes it: "At a court dinner the shah omits to give his arm to an archduchess who is acting as his hostess, and she has to run after him. At another court function, where the emperor was waiting for him, he arrives, without concern, more than a quarter of an hour late. At the geological gardens he borrows a stick to goad the animals and make them savage. At some public baths he and his valet play pranks with the water-cooks and flood the bath-room. In another place, having wetted his hands, his majesty wipes them on the coat tails of the nearest gentleman present. The shah goes to buy a pair of spectacles, but cannot trouble himself to enter the shop, and orders that the goods shall be brought out to his carriage. It never occurs to him that the street traffic is instantly blocked up by the crowd which assembles to see him try on the glasses; and so yesterday evening, again, when he went to sup with the Persian minister, Neriman Khan, it never entered his mind that he ought to take notice of the guests who had been invited to meet him. He and little Aziz, his favorite, supped alone together in a small boudoir, and when they had eaten enough they went away."

The annual provincial exhibition of Ontario makes its exit this year from the stage of events. Commenting on the demise of this time honored and long useful institution, the *Mail* says: "It seems to be understood that the provincial fair will be held no more, and that the grant towards the show will be devoted to some other purpose. Mr. Rykert, the president, thinks the exhibition is succumbing to the opposition of rival shows, as, for example, that of the Western Fair Association of London and that of the Industrial Association of Toronto. But this is hardly a correct statement of the case. Years ago the various cities used to vie with each other for the privilege and profit of having the provincial in their midst. All could not have it the same year; so local fairs were established to take the place of the provincial when the provincial went to other localities. This was not unreasonable. London could not deprive itself of a fair simply because the provincial was held in another, and perhaps a distant city. It was not antagonism, but necessity, that brought the local shows into existence. If the usefulness of the provincial is gone it is not because of rivalry, but because its children have grown to manhood. The provincial will not be dropped without a feeling of regret. It has done some fine work, and has distributed some $450,000 in prizes." A radical change, it seems to be generally anticipated, is impending with respect to our annual provincial agricultural and industrial exhibition. Heretofore it has been the practice to have this show held alternately in the various principal cities of the province. This has militated against its success in the past, and, for obvious reasons, must do so still more in the future. The cities which would lay claim to having "their turn" are increasing in the province, and no city can afford to provide proper facilities for, or take an adequate interest in, an exhibition that would come round only every third, fourth or fifth year. Some important change must be made in the matter, and it will be made at the annual meeting of the association, in this city, next week.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

It is calculated that forests still cover nearly thirty per cent. of Europe, and forty per cent. of the vast area of Russia.

The North Star is approaching the pole. Mr T. H. Saffoad has found that it will reach 89° about 1944 A. D., and will remain within a degree of the pole 300 years, making its nearest approach about 2102, when the declination will be 89° 32′ 23.″

More than 1000 peaks in the Himalayas have been found by measurement to exceed 20,000 feet in height, and it is estimated that at least 2000 reach this altitude. In the Alps there are two peaks more than 15,000 feet high, and six or seven over 14,000 feet.

ACETEC ACID IN SURGERY.—A German Surgeon, Dr. F. Engelmann, claims that acetic acid is as effective an antiseptic as carbolic acid, and is to be perferred on account of its harmlessness, even in concentrated solutions. Other anvantages are its effect in stopping flows of blood, and the fact that it penetrates the tissues more readily and deeply than other antiseptics. A three or five per cent solution is used.

The abundance of remains of the mammoth in Siberia is almost incredible. Middendorff reckoned that at least 100 pairs of tusks had been put upon the market yearly during the last two centuries, and from personal observation Nordenskjold is inclined to regard this estimate as too small. It thus appears that in the recent modern trade useful tusks of more than 20,000 of these animals of past ages have been collected.

UNWATERED SAND.—About a fifth of the globe's land surface, according to Prof. Loomis, has an annual rianfall of less than ten inches, and a considerable larger part has too little water for agricultural purposes except in the limited districts where irrigation is practicable. In North America an almost rainless region exists in Southern California and Arizona, and a large area about Slave Lake has only ten inches of rain yearly.

MARINE ENGINES.—The City of Rome's engines have six cylinders, three of more than seven feet in diameter, and they indicate 11,890 horse-power. The Eturia and Umbria each have three cylinders—two of nine feet and one of six feet—and develop 14,321 horse power. The City of New York and the City of Paris each have triple expansion engines of 20,000 horse-power. The vessels of the Italian navy have engines of 18,000 horse power, and two have engines of 19,500 horse-power. The most wonderful engines yet designed, however, are those of the Sardenia, with twelve main cylinders, to develop 22,800 horse-power.

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE IN GERMANY.—There are 62 experiment stations and other like institutions for agricultural research in Germany, the land of the earliest and greatest development of scientific farming, and these employ 217 scientific specialists. From the best accessible accounts it appears, according to Prof. W. O. Atwater, that 27 German stations exercise control of commercial fertilizers, 29 of feeding-stuffs, and 30 of seeds, by examination of wares in the interest of the purchaser; this, however, in most cases, being only part of the work done. Some stations follow a number of lines of inquiry, others confine themselves to one or two. There are 15 devoted mainly to investigations in vegetable physiology, including nutrition of plants: 7 to animal physiology, including feeding experiments; 3 to dairy industry; 4 to sugar-beet and 3 to fruit and wine culture. There are 9 with buildings for vegetation experiments, 4 with special structures for feeding experiments with animals, and 2 with experimental gardens. The results of the work done are of the greatest value to the German farmer, who has learned to make daily use of the information furnished.

The Silent City.

An artist named Husher, representing a local photograph establishment, is now in Alaska investigating the remarkable mirage discovered by Prof. Willoughby. At first he took emphatic grounds against the "silent city," and ridiculed the mirage along the glaciers. On his way to Sitka, three weeks ago, Mr. Husher stopped at Muir glacier and made a number of views. After he left Muir glacier he informed de Groff, a local photographer, that he had seen a startling mirage while making his views, and that he was accordingly prepared to say that the mirage picture of Professor Willoughby was not a trick, as had been claimed by the San Francisco photographers. In support of the opinion that is gaining ground that Professor Willoughby's "silent city" is not a myth, we take pleasure in publishing the statements of two gentlemen who solemnly declare that they saw the mirage of a city in Glacier Bay on July 2nd last. From what we have been able to learn as to the credibility of these witnesses, they appear to be reliable, and enjoy the reputation of candor and uprightness. Mr. Christie is a foreman at the extensive Bartlett bay cannery, and his home is in Astoria, where his family now are and where he is well known. BARTLETT BAY CANNERY, Aug. 23, 1889.—Robert Christie and George Patterson, in the presence of Luman B. French, Chas. R. Lord, R. Willoughby and Miner W. Bruce, make the following statement, to-wit: On the 2nd of July, 1889, while sailing from the main or Glacier bay into what is known as James bay, just south of Willoughby island, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, suddenly saw rising out against the side of the mountains what appeared to be houses, churches and other large structures. It appeared to be a city of extensive proportions, perhaps of 15,000 or 20,000 inhabitants. We watched the apparition for a long time, and think it was visible for an hour or more. We further aver that at that time we had never heard of what is called the "silent city," or that Prof. Willoughby had photographed it. We are satisfied that it was a mirage from its position and appearance.—*Alaska Free Press.*

Marital Woes.

The young couple who were recently married in public and went to housekeeping, have severed the marital tie, the husband leaving for the Sound a few days ago. On Wednesday the prize bedroom set was taken possession of by A. Aaronson, who held a chattle mortgage on the same. A well-known young man of this city, who had figured in affairs which do not redound to his credit, is a party to the unhappy termination of this affair.—*Friday's Times.*

Mr. Laurance, the eminent Oculist-Optician, will be at D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store on October 2, 3 and 4, for the purpose of adjusting the B. Laurance Pebble and other spectacles and eyeglasses to all conditions of sight. His thorough knowledge of his profession and large experience enables him to select such lenses as are best adapted to each requirement, however difficult, and always ensures to the wearers of the B. Laurance spectacles ease and comfort, and an abiding improvement to their sight.

At the Charles Street Presbyterian church, Toronto, on Friday evening, three young ladies were formally set apart for foreign mission work. Miss Harris, of St. Andrew's church, goes to India; Miss Graham, of Charles street church, and Miss McIntosh, of the Central church, go to China.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

The telephone exchange at Winnipeg was damaged by fire to the extent of $1,000 yesterday morning through an electric light wire coming in contact with a telephone wire.

Lord Stanley and party arrived at Winnipeg last night. Elaborate preparation were made for their entertainment during the week. The train arrived at 7:30. The party were escorted to the government house by a mammoth torchlight procession. The party spent Saturday and Sunday at Rat Portage, where an address was presented.

The warship Canada was docked on the new drydock at Halifax on Friday afternoon last. The docking of the ship was witnessed by a large throng of people. Admiral Watson formally declared the dock opened. This graving dock was built chiefly by the Imperial authorities. The total length is 600 feet, 70 feet wide at the bottom, and 100 feet wide at the coping.

The genuine Axis Cut Pebble Spectacles, manufactured by B. Laurance, can be had at all times at D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store, and attention is specially called to the visit of Mr. Laurance, the eminent Oculist-Optician, to their store on October 2, 3 and 4, who will fit them to all sights on scientific principles.

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER FOR LANGLEY PRAIRIE Public School. Duties to Commence the 23rd October. Apply to
HENRY DAVIS,
Sec'y B'd of Trustees, Langley.
Langley, B. C., 23rd Sept., 1889. se25w2t

YOUR Patronage

Is solicited at the ONTARIO HARNESS SHOP,

FRONT STREET.

FOR SALE.

13 HEAD WORK HORSES. They are only 5 or 6 years old, well broken and in good condition. Will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection solicited. For full particulars apply to
JAMES PUNCH, Brownsville,
or to G. W. RASURE, New Westminster.
dwse23tc

I. O. O. F.

New Westminster Lodge, No. 3.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE above Lodge are hereby notified to attend at the Lodge Room at 9 a. m. sharp on THURSDAY, 3rd October, to join in the procession. Visiting Brethren cordially invited.
dwse24td T. TYLOR, R. S.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the Goods of WILLIAM MOORE CAMPBELL, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all persons indebted to WILLIAM MOORE CAMPBELL, late of Sumas, in the District of New Westminster, deceased, are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned at New Westminster forthwith, and all persons having a claim against the estate of the said deceased are required to furnish particulars thereof, duly verified, within one month from this date.

Dated the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1889. CORBOULD, McCOLL & JENNS.
Solicitors for PHŒBE CAMPBELL,
se4-dwl-wt4 Administratrix.

THOSE WISHING
FREE-HAND
Crayon, Water Color or Pastel
PORTRAITS
[For Christmas]
Should Leave their Orders Early with
Miss Linnie Lewis
Orders taken during the Exhibition at the Exhibition Building.
Instruction in Drawing and Painting at Studio—COR. ROYAL AVE. & MARY ST.
dwse21m1

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Land AND Investment Agency
(LIMITED)

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON, } DIRECTORS.
CUYLER A. HOLLAND,

HEAD OFFICE:
15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street,
LONDON, ENG.

The Business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates. Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. dwjly6

Notice of Dissolution

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned under the firm name of Comerford & McDougall, Merchant Tailors, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All accounts owing the late firm are to be paid to J. A. McDougall, and all claims against the said firm will be settled by him.

T. COMERFORD.
J. A. McDOUGALL.

New West., Aug. 31, 1889.

Mr. J. A. McDougall

WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS under his own name, at the same store, on Columbia street, next to F. Crake's. A continuance of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. dwse5tc

D. LYAL & CO.

Pianos,
Organs,
Vocalions

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS,
TOYS Etc., Etc.

N. B.—Doherty Organs sold at 50 per cent. off list prices, for cash.

Columbia St., New Westminster.
dwau23m1

Delta Agricultural SOCIETY.

The Annual Show will be held at

Ladner's : Landing,
—ON—
TUESDAY OCTOBER 1, 1889

Prize List of $1,000, Including many SPECIAL PRIZES.

Steamer Adelaide will leave New Westminster on the day of the show at 7 a.m. for Ladner's Landing, returning at 8 p.m., carrying exhibits free, and passengers at 50 cts each for round trip. Excursion rates on C.P.N.Co's steamers and steamer Dunsmuir. For full prize list apply at the COLUMBIAN office, New Westminster, or to the Secretary of the Society at Ladner's Landing. THOS. MCNEELY, President.
A. GILCHRIST, Secretary. wse18td

Auction Sale!

I will sell by public auction, on the

25th and 26th Instant,
—ON THE—
AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS,
Chilliwhack,

Some Thoroughbred Holsteins, Cows and Calves, New Milch Cows, Work Oxen, Beef Cattle, two-year-old Dairy Heifers, One pair of Blackhawk four-year-old Colts (buggy team), besides other horses (broken) and colts (unbroken).

—ALSO—

NEW TOP BUGGY

TWO-SEATED CARIOLE,

Two-Wheeled Cart (new), Second-hand Buggy, Five Buckboards, Four Bain Wagons, and lots of other articles, too numerous to mention.

A. M. NELSON,
dwse10td Auctioneer

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

I have been instructed to sell by public auction on

Wednesday Evn'g, Oct. 2nd,
—AT THE—
COLONIAL HOTEL,
NEW WESTMINSTER,

The following undermentioned property:

The whole of that valuable property at Elgin known as the McDougall Farm, together with all the farm implements, crops and Live Stock. The farm lands consist of 437 acres, and are described on the map of New Westminster District as Lot 165, the NE quarter of Section 27, and Lot 244, all in Group 2. There are about 220 acres of Prairie Land, out of which some 120 have been ploughed and cultivated. The whole of the prairie land is fenced, subdivided and dyked, and fitted with all necessary tide sluices. The balance of the land is well timbered. There is a good 2-story House with six rooms furnished, and insured for $1,000, a good Barn with a capacity of fifty tons of Hay; Stabling for seven Horses; Cow Stable, 100x30 feet; Granary, Wagon Shed, and other buildings usually found on a good farm. There is also a Garden of 2 acres, well cultivated and stocked with Fruit Trees. The Crop consists of about 55 tons of Hay, 6 tons of Barley, 25 tons of Oats, and 2 acres of Mangolds still in the field.

THE STOCK

Consists of 18 well bred Dairy Cows, all of which are believed to be in calf; 1 Pedigree Bull, 12-year-old Heifer, 6 Yearlings, 13 Calves, 3 Heavy Draft Horses, 1 Buggy Horse, 3 Cows with young pigs, 3 Hogs, 1 Boar, a large number of Chickens, Ducks and Turkeys.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—1 Chatham Waggon, 2 Dump Carts, 1 Seeder, 1 Disc Harrow, 2 Sets Tooth Harrows, 1 Cultivator, 1 Roller, 1 Chaff Cutter, 1 Root Slicer, 1 Planet Jr. Drill, 3 complete sets Double Waggon Harness, 1 set Double Buggy Harness, 2 sets Dump Cart Harness, 1 two-Horse Buggy and a full line of Farm, Garden and Carpenter's Tools. Also a full line of Household Furniture.

This valuable farm will be offered as a whole, with the stock, implements and crops, for a lump sum. If more acceptable to purchasers, the farm will be sold separately, and the stock and implements will be sold on the premises later on.

This is an excellent chance for any one wishing to secure a well-stocked Ranch. The property is well situated on the Nicomekl River a short distance from Mud Bay, and when the present dyking scheme, which is now under contract, is carried out, the land will be very valuable. The soil is unsurpassed in fertility and second to none in B.C.

The terms, which are easy, will be made known at the sale.

T. J. TRAPP,
wse18td Auctioneer.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Repairs Wanted.

The Yale road, between Jones' ranch and Popcum, a distance of 13 miles, is sadly in need of repairs at various places, and its condition is so generally bad, particularly the bridges, that farmers are greatly hindred in getting their produce to the steamboat landing. A few hundred dollars spent on these bridges now would save the government a much greater expense next spring, besides making the highway passable to the farmers. It is very important that the government should at once attend to these repairs, for the road at present is impassable to heavy loaded vehicles.

Fun Ahead.

We have received from Mr. J. W. Bengough the inimitable cartoonist of *Grip*, who is now on a lecturing tour to the coast, that he will appear for "one night only," Tuesday evening, Oct. 8, in Herring's opera house, in his unique and celebrated sketching entertainment—an evening of mimicry music, laughter and fun, embellished with rapid crayon sketches of "people you know." This is Mr. Bengough's first trip to the coast, but anyone who has witnessed his really unique performances, in the eastern provinces, will appreciate the treat that is in store for the amusement-loving public. An adv. will appear in due time.

THE PROGRAMME

For the Three Days' Celebration, in Concise Form.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY.

Reception of visitors.
10 a. m.—Base ball match.
11 a. m.—Scottish games and sports: heavy weight contests, running and leaping; dancing, etc. Tug of war, Vancouver v. New Westminster.
1 p. m.—Firemen's tournament: hose reel races and speed tests.
8:30 p. m.—Grand ball in Herring's Opera House.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY.

Reception of visitors.
9:30 a. m.—Organization of procession: grand parade through the principal streets to Queen's park; formal opening of the provincial agricultural exhibition and Queen's park, by his honor, Lieut.-Gov. Nelson.
11:30 a. m.—Base ball match.
2 p. m.—Horse races.
3 p. m.—Lacrosse match.
Illumination of the exhibition buildings in the evening.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY.

Reception of visitors.
9:30 a. m.—Base ball match.
11 a. m.—Sailing race for yachts.
1 p. m.—Foot ball match.
2 p. m.—Boat and canoe races.
8 p. m.—Illumination of New Westminster, fireworks and torchlight procession on the Fraser River.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Closing Day of the Sixth Annual Convention of the Pacific Northwest, at Vancouver.

On Saturday, the third day of the convention, work commenced with devotional exercises, Rev. E. T. Clapp conducting. This was followed by an address by S. Bain, Esq., Portland, on Bible training classes; their importance. Reports of officers of the executive committee were then read and were followed by Rev. G. A. Tewksbury, who spoke on "some of the dangers that threaten the church; and what the Y. M. C. A. can do to counteract them.' At 11:50 lunch was served in Wilson Hall, to which the delegates adjourned and enjoyed a most sumptuous repast, provided by the ladies of several of the churches, St. James, the First Presbyterian and St. Andrew's. The occasion was taken advantage of by Messrs, Henderson, Victoria; Rev. Mr. Clapp, of Portland; Messrs. Hanson, of Spokane Falls; Bain, Portland; Rev. E. Robson and others to make short addresses of congratulation, etc. Mr. George Carter announced that 119 delegates were present and $2,700 had been raised. The rest of the afternoon's programme commenced with devotional exercises and was followed by the reading of several interesting papers. A large company assembled in the Imperial Opera House for the evening session of the convention. The services were opened at 7 o'clock by a song service, conducted by Prof. R. K. Warten, of Portland, followed by a brief address and devotional services, led by J. F. Betts, of Vancouver. Mr. N. H. Jacks then showed a number of views of leading Association buildings and workers throughout the country. These were shown by means of a stereopticon, and centered a great deal of interest upon the work being done in these magnificent buildings. Mr. H. E. Brown, of New York, then addressed the convention upon the subject of "The field work and agencies of the Young Men's Christian Associations." Mr. Mason spoke upon "Vancouver's new Association building. When and how to build it." Mr. Mason presented the needs of a new and larger building for Vancouver's young men, and stated that it was desired to secure funds to put in the basement, which would cost the sum of $5,500. Subscriptions were announced, together with pledges on cards, amounting to $4,800, which gives a great impetus to the building project and is a good foundation to start with. A series of resolutions were then passed, and after announcements of Sunday services, the convention was, on motion, adjourned to meet next year in Portland, Or.

Prof. Saunders, of Ottawa, director of the government experimental farms, is in Winnipeg on a tour of inspection of the farms. The professor comes to the coast.

THE CITY'S PRIDE.

The Exhibition Buildings on Queen's Park, Their Architecture and Their Position.

A Work of Considerable Magnitude that has been Successfully Completed.

The Race Track and Athletic Grounds. The Field of Trial for Man and Beast.

The many changes brought about in the royal city since the present council came into existence have all tended to improve and beautify the city, but of all the works accomplished, which will in the future redound to the credit of the aldermanic board, the new exhibition buildings are the greatest, and will prove the most lasting monument of the progress and enterprise of 1889. The present has been a red letter year in the history of Westminster, having seen greater changes, more rapid advancement and more general prosperity than any in the past 30 years, and the completion of this latest and one of the most worthy enterprises the city has ever undertaken in its own best interests, as well as for the benefit of the whole district, accords well with the time. When the annual meeting of the British Columbia agricultural society was held at Victoria last year Westminster made a grand fight to secure the exhibition of 1889, and succeeded, by promising, among other things, to build the fine structure just completed. The royal city has been more than as good as its word.

On Monday afternoon a representative of THE COLUMBIAN paid a visit to the park and agricultural buildings for the purpose of noting the progress made since his last visit some weeks ago. The metamorphosis was found to be complete. Where stumps, rocks and trees abounded in wild profusion at that time, a cleared and levelled stretch of ground, completely fenced, and covering 25 acres, now maintains, the centre crowned with the handsome agricultural buildings. Entering the grounds from the main entrance on Pelham street, the newspaper man espied Ald. Thos. Cunningham, directing the movements of the workmen and issuing orders right and left like a general to his *aides de camp*, and to him he applied for information. Ald. Cunningham, by the way, is chairman of the park committee, and has been the champion of the park and agricultural buildings enterprise from the first, and still shows his untiring zeal in the good work by devoting his entire time to the most important details. Entering the main entrance of the

AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS,

your representative was at once struck with the busy preparations, visible on all sides, for the coming provincial exhibition. The carpenters, of which there seemed to be a score, were as busy as active men could be, making tables, benches, shelves and stands for the proper reception of the exhibits; gas fitters were laying pipes, making joints and hanging lights, of which there will be 120 separate ones; and the decorations, which have been entrusted to Mr. Peter Latham, were being festooned round the pillars, walls and railings. Telephone and telegraph appliances were also being put in to connect the buildings and grounds with the city. All was confusion, but method reigned for all that, and it was only to the inexperienced eye that matters seemed confounded. Over the large rotunda the gas fitters were putting into place handsomely curved pipes, from which the largest chandelier will be suspended. The style of this ornament is unique, and when it is decorated with various trappings it will be a handsome addition to the other embellishments of the building. The decorations consist of evergreens, beautiful autumn leaves, flags, banners, etc. The artistic manner in which the evergreens and rich colored leaves are being blended shows good taste and a correct idea of the proper lines of beauty. The building is an imposing and handsome structure, the design of Mr. G. W. Grant, the architect. The plans show a building in the form of a Greek cross, having 4 wings of equal length, the center surmounted with a very fine tower and dome shaped roof, while the termination of the wings have corner turrets and balconies. The portion at present erected is the centre dome and the south and west wings. This gives from the city side the appearance of a fully completed structure. The building is two stories high, each floor having a superficial area of 7,500 feet. The main entrances are in the centre of the wings. On the right of the entrance are the offices, waiting rooms, lavatory, etc.; on the left, wide, easy stairs lead to the second floor; the second floor has similar rooms, for committees, lavatory, etc. Under the centre dome is a large circular opening with a gallery around, giving a fine effect and an excellent view of the interior. The whole building is well lighted, for, in addition to the wall windows, the clear story windows light the center. Between the corner turrets and over each entrance is a large balcony that commands a magnificent view of the grounds, as well as the city and river. On the first floor and immediately under the centre dome the band stand is situated, and from here sweet music will be discoursed on each day of the exhibition. The building rests on solid brick and stone piers, is strong and substantial and its whole construction reflects great credit on the contractor, Mr. T. Ackerman. The machinery annex is an open shed 100x46 feet, which is reserved for the exhibition of machinery of all descriptions, vehicles, etc. It is situated close to the buildings just inside the stock yard fence, and consequently convenient to all.

THE ATHLETIC GROUNDS

and race track lie in front of the main entrance. The race track is half a mile in length and 66 feet in width—the widest in the province. It is also a better racing track than any in the province, as it is not level throughout, and presents good opportunities to test both staying powers of the horse and horsemanship of the riders. The starting and finishing points are directly in front of the main entrance, and the grounds are so spacious and well arranged that many thousand people can obtain an excellent view of the races. Inside the race course are the athletic grounds 10 acres in extent, and level for the most part as a billiard table. They are the largest grounds in the province devoted to athletic sports, and among the largest on the continent. If desired, cricket, baseball, lacrosse, football and tennis matches could be played at the same time, without interfering with the other, and so well are the grounds arranged that persons occupying the grand stand could watch the progress of one or all of these games without difficulty. The grand stand is being erected on the west side of the race track, direct-facing the athletic grounds. It will be capable of holding several thousand people, and will be so strongly constructed as to give perfect security against accident in the shape of a break-down. Northeast of the race track, and twenty feet from the stockyards fence, a strip of ground 300 feet long has been set aside for refreshment booths, shops, sidehouses etc.; no booths will be allowed on any other portion of the grounds.

THE STOCKYARDS

and stables are just as well worthy of praise as any other matter in connection with the enterprise. Entering the gate in rear of the agricultural buildings a 5-acre square, bordered on all sides with, stables, stalls, pens, coops and sheds, having a total frontage of 1,500 feet, strikes the eye at once as perfect in arrangement. The stables contain 80 separate locked box stalls for horses and thoroughbred cattle; pens for 100 sheep; stys for 100 hogs; coops sufficient to accomodate 500 fowls and closed sheds large enough to accomodate 200 dairy cows, young cattle and calves. The whole arrangement of these sheds and stalls are perfect, even down to bedding, two teams being constantly employed hauling sawdust from the mills for this purpose. A fine well, containing a large supply of pure and sweet water is conveniently situated close to the yards. The chicken coops are the most complete of their kind on the coast. The front is made of wire netting, large in the mesh, giving the interior of the coop plenty of light and doing away with the unsightliness of slatted boxes. Each coop is provided with a padlock and key, of which the exhibitor will have control. The entrance to the stockyards is from Montreal street.

Over 100 men are now employed giving the buildings, stockyards, athletic grounds and race course their finishing touches and by Saturday night every particular of the work is expected to be complete and in readiness for the exhibition and celebration next week. The large 2-ton roller will be kept at work till the last moment in order to get the newly prepared ground into the best possible condition. The completeness of every detail in connection with both building and grounds is something the people of the royal city have reason to be proud of, and the farmers of the district are sure to appreciate the efforts that have been put forth on their behalf.

Surrey Agricultural Association.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Surrey Agricultural Association, at the town hall, Surrey Centre, on Wednesday, Sept. 18th, the following arrangements were made in respect of the forthcoming exhibition: Messrs. Ferguson, Thrift, Wade and MacLean and Mesdames Carncross and McCallum were appointed a committee to receive and arrange exhibits; Messrs. Armstrong, Murphy and Boothroyd were appointed judges; Messrs. Ferguson, Thrift, Punch and MacLean, finance committee; Geo. Boothroyd, feed and water for stock; Geo. W. Rush and C. A. Carncross, gatekeepers. All exhibits to be in position by 11:30 a.m. The baby show will be held at 3 p.m.; equestrian exhibition, promenade, &c., 3:30 p.m.; election of officers for 1889-90, at 4 p.m. No articles to be removed until after 5 o'clock, p.m. Refreshments will be served on the grounds by ladies of the neighborhood. The officers of the association will present two supplementary prizes to the parties taking the largest and second largest number of premiums in all classes. Committees will report at the Agricultural Hall at 8 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition.—By order,

HENRY T. THRIFT, Sec.

Going Home.

A number of Chinamen are going home on the steamship Port Fairy. They came through from the east in bond and are mostly merchants who have made their fortunes in New York and Brooklyn in the last five years and are returning home where they can live like princes for the rest of their natural lives. There are 82 in the party and all of them speak more or less English and are said to be very clean, intelligent people. Yesterday morning on the arrival of the steamer North Pacific at Port Townsend from Victoria three Mongolians stepped ashore, but did not proceed far when they were taken into custody by the inspector of customs. The Chinamen had certificates that they were merchants, but the inspector was not to be misled by such a statement as he knew by their appearance that they were coolies, and consequently they were returned to British soil on board the Olympian. *Times.*

B. C. Provincial Exposition Subscription Fund.

For the purpose of raising a fund to contribute towards the patriotic and worthy object of making the next annual provincial fair, to be held in this city, a grand and unprecedented success, the undersigned agree to contribute the sums opposite their respective names (to be paid into the association or to trustees competent to receive the same, on or before 6 months from the date of the last provincial exhibition, and to be applied to preparing exhibition grounds and buildings in the city, for increasing the amount offered in prizes, and for furthering the exhibition in other ways):

Peter Grant	10 00
F G Strickland	25 00
A B Wintemute	10 00
J W Sexsmith	30 00
B Douglas	100 00
Reid & Currie	25 00
W H Thibaudeau	15 00
Ogle, Campbell & Co	20 00

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAID.

THE COLUMBIAN	$100 00
W J Armstrong	30 00
G D Brymner	20 00
Stewart & Cash	25 00
George Turner	10 00
Young & Terhune	10 00
Terhune & Co	10 00
A DesBrisay	15 00
P Bilodeau	10 00
W C Coatham	25 00
T M Cunningham	25 00
A E Rand	25 00
Rev J H White	10 00
Gilley Bros	20 00
Grant & Maclure	10 00
Henderson Bros, Chilliwhack	10 00
S H Webb	25 00
A J Hill	10 00
Claud Hamber	10 00
F R Glover	10 00
Walker & Shadwell	10 00
Ackerman Bros	20 00
E S Scoullar & Co	55 00
Jas Cunningham	50 00
Capt A Grant	10 00
J S Macdonell	10 00
H T Read & Co	50 00
Sharpe & Paine, Lulu Island	10 00
R W Armstrong	10 00
L P Eckstein	10 00
W C Love	10 00
Annie M Jaques	10 00
T Cunningham	30 00
Next!	

Wholesale City Market.

Beef, per 100 lbs	$ 4 00 @ 4 50
Pork "	7 50 @ 8 50
Mutton "	8 00 @ 9
Potatoes, new "	75 @ 1
Cabbage "	50 @ 1
Onions "	1 00 @ 1 50
Wheat "	1 50 @ 0 00
Oats "	1 00 @ 1 25
Peas "	1 25 @ 1 50
Hay, per ton	10 00 @ 14
Butter (rolls) per lb	0 25 @ 0 30
Cheese, "	0 14 @ 0 15
Eggs, per doz.	35 @ 40
Cordwood (retail) per cord	3 00 @ 4
Apples, per box	80 @ 1
Hides (green) per 100 lbs	4 00 @ 6
" (dry) "	5 00 @ 9
Wool, per lb	6 @ 10

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

DIED

CAWSEY.—On the 10th inst., in the city of St. Catherines, Ont., Edmund Cawsey, aged 60 years, father of Mrs. J. Carter Smith, of this city.

T. C. ATKINSON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. Offices—Masonic Building, New Westminster, B. C. dwtc

ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.—Masonic Building, New Westminster, B. C. dwmy4tc

CORBOULD, McCOLL & JENNS,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Offices—Masonic Buildings, New Westminster, and Vancouver, B. C. dwtc

A. C. BRYDONE-JACK, M. A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, &c. Office in the Hamley Building, Columbia St., opposite the Colonial Hotel. dwau2tc

JOSEPH E. GAYNOR, B.A., LL.B.
GOLD MEDALIST of the University of Dublin. BARRISTER-AT LAW of the High Court of Justice, Ireland. Offices, Corner McKenzie & Clarkson Sts., New Westminster. dwfe2ltc

G. W. GRANT,
ARCHITECT. Office—Corner Mary and Clarkson Sts., Westminster. dwtc

ALBERT J. HILL
(M.CAN.SOC.C.E.),
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR and DRAUGHTSMAN. Hamley Block, New Westminster. dwau23tc

Business Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to furnish plans and specifications for all classes of buildings (stone and brick a specialty). Will furnish all the necessary drawings and superintend work through a competent foreman, and will guarantee perfect work for 3 per cent. of cost. Office in Bank of B. C. Building, up stairs, New Westminster.
JAMES KENNEDY, Architect.
dwselltc

SYRUP of FIGS

A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort
Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the
KIDNEYS, LIVER & BOWELS
Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling
Colds, Headaches and Fevers
and permanently curing
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.
For sale in 75c bottles by all Leading Druggists.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

R. J. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries!

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER A SPECIALTY.

Labrador Herrings,
Mackerel, Salt Cod,
Armour's Unc. Hams,
Armour's Unc. Bacon.
Flour. Bran. Shorts.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.
noldwly Scoullar-Armstrong Block, Columbia St.

Notice of Lands Liable to be Sold for Taxes in the Corporation of the District of Surrey.

In obedience to a warrant to me directed and bearing even date with this notice, ninety days from the date hereof I will sell the undermentioned lands, or sufficient thereof to discharge the amount of delinquent taxes and costs due thereon. The sale will take place at the Town Hall, Surrey Centre, at the hour of noon on the date mentioned, unless said delinquent taxes and costs are sooner paid:

Name of Owner.	Position of Land	Amt of Arre'rs	Costs	Total.
Gray, Matthew	SE ¼ Sec 20, Tp 8	$64 40	$10 47	$74 87
Byrnes, George	NE ¼ Sec 9, Tp 7	32 67	6 65	39 32
Gardiner, Ben	N pt E ½ Sec 11, Tp 1	2 63	3 05	5 68
Lambly, McK. T	SW ¼ Sec 31, Tp 2	36 20	7 09	43 29
Murrie, J. E., estate	S pt E ½ Sec 11, Tp 1	31 87	6 56	38 43
Speirs, James	SW ¼ Sec 34, Tp 8	19 25	5 05	24 30
White, N. A	B 5 N, R 3 W, Lot 36	32 80	6 66	39 46
Davis, Hy	NW ¼ Sec 14, Tp 2	13 50	4 36	17 86
Melody, Anthony	NE ¼ Sec 8, Tp 1	7 50	3 64	11 14
Pendola, Angelo	B 1 N, R 1 E, Lot 21	39 15	7 46	46 61
Pendola, Angelo	B 1 N, R 1 E, Lot 22	46 50	8 32	54 82
Robinson, John	W ½ Sec 23, Tp 2	24 75	5 71	30 46
Ross, William	B 5 N, R 1 W, Lot 11	26 35	5 89	32 24

Dated at Hall's Prairie, Surrey, this 3rd day of September, 1889.

HENRY T. THRIFT,
se4-w1m Collector Corporation of Surrey.

SUPPLEMENTARY -:- PRIZE -:- LIST

OF THE

B. C. Agricultural Association Exhibition

TO BE HELD AT

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY,

October 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1889.

DIVISION A.

Classes 9, 18, 27 and 36. The prize is increased to $30 00

DIVISION C.

CLASS. OXFORD DOWNS.	1st	2nd
17 Best Ram one year old and upwards	$10 00	$5 00
18 " " Lamb	5 00	3 00
19 " Pen of 3 Ewes one year old and upwards	7 00	5 00
20 " " of 3 Ewe Lambs	5 00	4 00
SHEEP—MERINO.		
21 Best Ram one year old and upwards	10 00	5 00
22 " " Lamb	5 00	3 00
23 " Pen of 3 Ewes one year old and upwards	7 00	5 00
24 " " of 3 Ewe Lambs	5 00	4 00

DIVISION D.

CLASS. SUFFOLK.	1st	2nd
18 Best Boar one year old and upwards	$10 00	$5 00
19 " Breeding Sow in farrow at the meeting or that has been within six months	7 50	4 00
20 " Pen of two Sows, of the same litter, under 12 months	5 00	3 00
21 " Boar under one year old	5 00	3 00

DIVISION E.

CLASS. ORNAMENTAL FOWLS.	1st	2nd
75 Best pair Pea Fowls	$ 3 00	$2 00
76 " " Guinea Fowls	2 00	1 00
77 " " English Pheasants	1 00	50
78 " " Mongolian Pheasants	1 00	50
79 " " White Turkeys, not to be entered for any other prize.	2 00	1 00

On page 53 in Prize List, amongst Special Prizes, H. M. Cunningham & Co. should read 5 entries instead of 15.

DIVISION L.

CLASS. CUT FLOWERS.	1st	
58 Best 6 Roses	$ 1 00	
59 " Collection of Dahlias	1 00	
60 " Bridal Bouquet	1 00	
61 " Wreath or Cross	1 00	
62 Best Six Rex Begonias	1 00	
63 " Water Color, Floral	2 00	$1 00
64 " " " Landscape or Marine	2 00	1 00
65 " " " Still Life	2 00	1 00
66 " " " Portrait	2 00	1 00
67 " " " Collection	5 00	3 00
68 " Oil " Floral	2 00	1 00
69 " " " Landscape or Marine	2 00	1 00
70 " " " Still life	2 00	1 00
71 " " " Portrait	2 00	1 00
72 " " " Collection	5 00	3 00
73 " Decorative Painting	2 00	1 00
74 " Modeling or Wood Carving	2 00	1 00
75 " Hand-painted China	2 00	1 00
76 " Repousee or Hammered Brass Work	2 00	1 00
77 " Oil Painting, Children under 15 years	2 00	1 00
78 " Crayon Landscape	2 00	1 00
79 " " Portrait	2 00	1 00
80 " Collection Cabinet Photos (plain)	3 00	1 50
81 " " " " (colored)	3 00	1 50

Under Classes 47 and 49 of this Division the prizes should be $5 and $3, not $3, $1.50 and $3.

CLASS. DIVISION N.	1st	2nd
11 Best Rick Rack Crochet	$ 1 00	$ 50
12 " Crochet Lace	1 00	50
13 " Collection Knitted Lace	5 00	3 00
14 " Honiton Lace	1 00	50
15 " Point Lace	1 00	50
16 " Collection Lace	4 00	2 00
17 " Darned Net	1 00	50
18 " Applique Work	1 50	75
19 " Crewel Work	1 00	50
20 " Outline Work	1 00	50
21 " Rick Rack, Sewn	1 00	50
22 " Cheney Work, hand-made	1 00	50
23 " Crazy Work	1 00	50
24 " Braiding on Wool	1 00	50
25 " " Cotton	1 00	50
26 " Historic Picture, raised wool work	3 00	2 00

CLASS. DIVISION P.	1st	2nd
33 Best Bunch Sawn Shingles	$ 2 00	$1 00
34 " " Shaved Shingles	2 00	1 00

CLASS. DIVISION Q.	1st	2nd
4 Best Araseine Work } Not competing for any other	$ 2 00	$1 00
5 " Chenille Work } class in this Division.	2 00	1 00

Class No. 1 altered to read $3 and $2.

CLASS. DIVISION T.	1st	2nd
7 Best Carriage Afghan	$ 1 00	$ 50

SPECIAL PRIZES.	1st	2nd
Geo. D. Brymner—Best Collection Bottled Fruit and Jellies	$ 7 00	$3 00
Kennedy Bros—Best Collection of Grain grown in the Province by Exhibitor, 1st prize, $10 cash and the *Daily Columbian* for one year; 2nd prize, $5 cash and the *Daily Columbian* for one year (*Daily Columbian*, $8)	18 00	13 00
P. Peebles—Best Bread by lady not competing for other prize, one Dominion Wire Mattress, value	7 50	

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 25, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 18.*)

The Dunsmur left this morning for Nanimo with full cargo and several passengers.

The steamer Irving arrived to-day from up river points with 102 head of cattle, 11 horses and 24 calves and the usual amount of freight and passengers.

The Y. M. C. A. gymnastic class held an interesting practice at the drill shed last night, and the new apparatus was pretty thoroughly tested.

It is learned that the Drill Shed has been set apart to be fitted up for the accommodation of about 200 visitors. The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will remove their material in order to make all the room possible.

Mr. Thos. Cunningham, chairman of the park committee, authorizes us to say that there is not the slightest ground for fearing that the fence around the exhibition and athletic grounds will not be completed in time for the exhibition, as it will be finished this week.

Messrs. E. S. Scoullar & Co., who had the contract for the metal roofing of the Ross-McLaren saw mills, have finished the work with the exception of the boiler house. The material used is corrugated, galvanized iron, rendering the buildings, so far as the roof is concerned, fire and water proof. The contract was an important one, amounting to $3,500.

There was an informal practice by the Choral Union, under the direction of His Lordship Bishop Sillitoe, in the Temperance Hall last night. Handel's "Messiah" will form an important part of the Union's musical studies for some time to come. As they have turned not a little attention to this sublime oratorio already, they are able to Handel it pretty well now.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Falls Ten Feet, Alighting on His Head.

A young man named Wm. Elliott, son of Mr. Henry Elliott, was engaged in tearing down the old section of the asylum; he stepped upon a rotten rafter and was precipitated into the space below, a distance of ten feet, alighting on his head on a stone. Beyond a severe scalp wound and nervous shock, the lad was not seriously injured. He was at once placed under the care of Dr. Bentley, and at latest accounts was doing well.

A Plea for the Visitors.

As may be seen by an advertisement in this issue, a very sensible and timely call is made to the citizens in regard to providing accommodation for the multitude of visitors sure to pour into the city during exhibition week. From even the lowest, the lucrative, point of view it will pay to cater to the want of our visitors. It behooves our citizens to lay aside some of the customary reserve and, like the Greeks of old, throw open private doors with true public spirit, for the sake and good name of the royal city. It is the duty of every good citizen to strive to send these visitors away after all the excitement is over, well-pleased with their entertainment and treatment. This is the best way to advertise the city.

Dangerous Blasting

The blasting operations at the park are attended with considerable danger to adjacent residents, as will be admitted when it is stated that a four-pound rock was, yesterday afternoon, about 6 o'clock, hurled through the verandah roof of Mrs. Brighouse's residence on Royal avenue. The damage the rock might have done can be easily imagined. As it was, Mrs. Brighouse, who is ill and confined to her bed, was so startled that she got up, and gained no good from her fright, to say the least. Mr. R. G. Ross, who lives in the same vicinity, has complained more than once to the authorities about the imminent danger from the heavy blasts which are set off at the park, and it is to be hoped that something may be done to mitigate the danger without delay.

Correction.

In the report in this paper yesterday of Monday night's council proceedings, an error appeared by the omission of a resolution, which made it appear that Ald. Keary objected to a certain proposal made to the penitentiary authorities re water works, for want of better information; when it was another resolution altogether that Ald. Keary objected to, which was to the following effect: "That the report of the water committee be adopted, and that the mayor be instructed to make an overdraft on the Bank of Montreal upon terms already agreed upon by the water works company." As a matter of fact Ald. Keary, as well as Ald. Jaques, spoke in favor of the resolution with regard to the proposal to the penitentiary authorities in the water works matter.

Fire Extinguishing Extraordinary.

On Monday night in Court House Square a pile of inflammable material, 8 feet in height, and consisting of wooden boxes covered with tar paper and saturated with coal oil, was set ablazing, and after the fire had obtained a good hold, Mr. H. L. Pearson, representing the A. A. Andrews Company, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, turned upon it a stream from a Household Fire Extinguisher, and in less than two minutes put out every vestige of fire. The instrument used is a neat-looking cylinder, nickel-plated and fitted on top with a device for holding the acids, which, on the tilting up of the machine, are let loose in the water and ejected with force enough to send the stream 30 feet in a fine spray. Carbonic acid gas is, of course, the main ingredient of the substance. The machine is intended to serve in the capacity of ornament in the house or office, and only needs to be turned upside down and the tap turned on to make a very efficient home fire department in itself. Another exhibition of the powers of the instrument will be given by Mr. Pearson to-night at 7.30.

Meeting of the Licensing Board.

The licensing board met this morning. Present—the mayor, Jas. Cunningham, J. S. Clute and W. Wolfenden. There was an application for a transfer of the Colonial hotel license from L. Pither to Westcott & Raymond. Granted. An application for a saloon license for the Senate saloon, to be opened in the Oddfellows' block, by James Tierney, accompanied by a petition purporting to be signed by a majority of the resident qualified electors of the ward. Mr. Jenns and Capt. Pittendrigh appeared for applicant. The board held that under sec. 13 of the by-law it had no power to grant any more saloon licenses. Mr. Jenns enquired if it would not be better for the board to get legal advice on this matter, but the board said the by-law was enough for them to go by, and the application was refused. A report was presented from the inspector, stating generally that the hotels and saloons had been fairly well conducted during the past three months; and that drunkenness among the resident population had decreased 30 per cent. among the whites and 20 per cent. among the Indians. There being no further business the board adjourned.

The Secretaries Welcomed.

The Y. M. C. A. rooms, Victoria, held a brilliant gathering Monday night, the occasion being the reception tendered by the local association to the general secretaries of the Pacific northwest, whose conference opened in the capital city yesterday. Mr. R. Erskine occupied the chair, in the absence of Hon. John Robson. After singing, Rev. M. L. Rugg offered prayer and the chairman, in a brief speech on behalf of the association, welcomed the delegates to the city. He was followed by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, who welcomed them on behalf of the clergy. After more music, Mr. N. H. Jacks spoke in answer to the words of welcome. He was followed by Mr. C. W. Beers, general secretary at Portland; Mr. C. S. Mason, evangelistic secretary of the San Francisco association; and Mr. M. M. Meyers, general secretary of Tacoma. The Rev. Mr. Wheeler, who has just returned from London, told of the great pleasure it had given him to meet while there Mr. G. Williams, the founder of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Rev. Mr. Sample, of Fort Smith, Texas, in a few words spoke of the work in his state, and the pleasure it gave him to be present. Refreshments followed, and a very pleasant meeting came to a close.

Despatch Urgently Required.

Mr. Morris, manager of the gas company, was in Vancouver yesterday purchasing the pipe required for the new gas main from the company's works to the exhibition buildings. The pipe will cost about $2,000, and is now all ready for shipment to this city. As may be noticed in another column, tenders are called for on the construction of the main, but so far none have been received. When it is remembered that the distance between the two points is over a mile and a half, that many turns with consequent fittings have to be made, and that this is the 18th of September, the full seriousness of the question appears. If there is going to be light at the exhibition buildings it is high time something were being done. Men are extremely scarce; fifty, at least, are required on this piece of work. The railway is going to gobble up 30, as their notice shows. It is to be trusted that our citizens will not have to turn to themselves, and, discarding pen, yard-sticks and compasses, assume the pick and shovel and the monkey-wrench, like the Jews of old on the walls of rejuvenated Jerusalem. Mr. Morris says that the laying of this main will ensure a better supply of gas to the city on account of the acquisition of force necessary for the new demand.

At latest accounts the gas company has decided to lay a pipe main from Columbia st. up that street at the corner of which stands the Homer residence. This will save time, labor and money.

A Happy Event.

There was quite a flutter of excitement this morning at Dominion Place—the residence of Peter Grant, Esq., of H. M. Customs, it being the occasion of the marriage of his niece, Miss May Grant. The fortunate man on this happy occasion was Mr. Alex. Matheson, one of the proprietors of the Dominion Hotel, Kamloops. The bride was dressed in a neat travelling suit of grey German cloth, with bonnet to match; she was attended by her cousin, Miss Emily Grant, daughter of Capt. Angus Grant, who was also dressed in a neat suit of grey, and it is needless to say that they both looked charming when they entered the parlor at the beginning of the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Thos. Scouler, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The groom was supported by Mr. James McArthur, of Kamloops. After the marriage the wedding breakfast was in order, when the happy couple sat down with some twenty of their relatives at a table beautifully decorated with flowers and fruits and literally loaded with all the delicacies of the season. After breakfast the party took carriages for the C.P.R. station, where they boarded the train for Vancouver, *en route*, per steamer Islander, for Victoria, where part of the honeymoon will be spent. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and valuable presents, among which was one from Dominion Lodge, No. 4, I. O. G. T., of which the bride has been an active member. We offer our thanks for the usual wedding favors and extend to Mr. and Mrs. Matheson our best wishes for their future prosperity.

Personal.

Dr. Walker, of Orillia, Ont., is in the city, the guest of Mr. Corbould, his uncle.

Guests at the Colonial: B. Campbell and wife, Portland; H. P. Danell, Mrs. Baiss, 2 children, C. P. Scoves, Matsqui; F. G. White, Langley; H. A. Turnan, Chilliwhack; D. McRae, Vancouver.

Rev. C. Croucher arrived home to-day after a three months' absence in Halifax and other parts of Nova Scotia. He was warmly welcomed at the Junction and at the station in this city by friends who were glad to see him home again and looking well.

Guests at the Queen's: John Endicott Sardner, Victoria; D. E. Walker, Vancouver; R. Decon, Montreal; C. H. Parkland, Seattle; Jas. Adair, Toronto; Robt. Newton, Montreal; H. H. Aue, San Francisco; T. L. Robertson and wife, Blaine; John Roberts, Port Kells; Hartley Ross, Ladners.

District Court.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice McCreight.

The case of Ah Yen, who was so seriously injured in the shooting and stabbing affray at Ladner's Landing lately, came up this morning for examination. Mr. Cum Yow, of Vancouver, interpreted. It came out that one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution had been arrested by the other side, and owing to the complication arising from this irregularity, Governor Moresby asked that the case be remanded until the 25th inst., which request was granted. Ah Yen, the victim, was shot in the region of the abdomen, but is expected to recover.

THE TOURNAMENT.

Westminster's Team Barred Out of the Wet Test. Vancouver Takes the First Place.

Special to THE COLUMBIAN.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 18.—In the wet test competition to-day the results were as follows: 1st, Vancouver, B.C.; 2nd, Walla Walla, Wash.; 3rd, Victoria, B. C.; Westminster, on account of their nozzle having been altered before leaving their own city, were barred out by the judges.

TACOMA, Sept. 18.—We stand for third place; time, 38⅜ seconds. The judges protest against our nozzle, it having but 2½ threads. The Vancouver team take first place; time, 36⅜ seconds. Walla Walla second; time 38½ seconds. The Tacoma professional team made the run in 41 seconds. The other two Tacoma teams made a fluke and got no time. Nanaimo got water too fast; no time. They made the run in about 40 seconds. The dry tests start at 1:30 p. m. We have a ninth place with twelve entered. In the speed race we have an eleventh place, twelve entries. The professionals are very sore over their defeat.

CORRESPONDENCE.

An Argument Against Early Closing.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:—Allow me the privilege of occupying a small space in your valuable paper, which I propose to fill with good sense and reason, and which every business man in the city is more or less interested in. I do not propose to ridicule or criticise the actions of the council in forcing laws upon the citizens, but when it comes down to justice they cannot but consider it an unjust action in closing hotels at the early hour of 12 o'clock on week nights. So far as the Sunday closing is concerned, I say it is well, and should be strictly kept by every hotel and saloon keeper in the city. What I want to get at is the closing on week nights at 12 o'clock, the result of which is that the city is at a loss of hundreds of dollars.

I will relate from my own experience an instance that occurred at my own place of business a short time ago. There were nine men came down from Harrison Lake, lumbermen, who had checks amounting to an average of $200, which I endorsed for identification. The same evening they were at my place of business, and as it came near the closing time I had to turn them out on the street, and, unable to get inside shelter, they boarded the early Vancouver train. Now those men, each of them, were to return, and before leaving were to purchase a suit of clothes, underclothing, boots, and other necessaries for the winter season; but, seeing the way they were used, made the necessary purchases in Vancouver. This is not the only case that might be mentioned, but it is a daily occurrence, driving those who come to town to trade to other places. I trust that this matter will have the consideration of our city authorities, and I think it would only be their duty to have this clause rescinded for their own benefit and the citizens' at large; for it is impossible to accommodate the public under the said clause.—Yours respectfully,

R. W. MCINTOSH.

New Westminster, Sept. 17, 1889.

A young Englishman named Walter Hooper, who had been living in the Manitoba district several years, and who was married two months ago to a young lady from England, brought his life to a sudden close yesterday morning at 11:30 by drinking two ounces of carbolic acid. No apparent reason can be assigned for the rash act.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 19.*)

Peace in the police court this morning. No cases.

The street sprinkler is doing good service on Columbia and Front streets.

R. W. Armstrong has paid his subscription to the Exhibition Fund. Next!

Great quantities of hay are being received from up river. It has been a good year for hay and the price ought to be low this winter.

Kidd's salt works, Goderich, Ont., among the largest in Canada, were burned this morning by an incendiary. The loss is $10,000; insurance, $3,000.

The repairs to the lower end of Douglas street are nearly finished; the earth is being laid on thickly over the sawdust. A sidewalk on the right side facing the river will be duly appreciated by all who are in a hurry to catch the train.

A Chinaman who stole a $20 gold piece from a half-breed two years ago, was recognized by the latter to-day, but nothing could be done in the matter on account of the long period of time which has elapsed since the commission of the crime, and the absence of any witnesses.

Mr. Richard Pickering, C. E., will leave in the morning for New Westminster and Vancouver. While on the mainland he will visit Chilcotin Lake in the interests of English capitalists, and make an examination and form estimates of its capacity for irrigating purposes, etc.—*Times of Tuesday.*

The old belfry tower behind Holy Trinity church has been demolished, and the bells now dumbly recline in the dusty roadway, awaiting, presumably, a glorious elevation into a more worthy sphere. There is quite a chime, and it seems a pity that they should not be used to play the carillon and usual belfry music.

The cause of the shooting case at Ladner's Landing was gambling, one of the most prolific causes of Chinese disturbances. To put a stop to this practice among the celestials is a task beyond the power of any police, it is practiced in the greatest secrecy and with sentries posted, and generally within sound of the passing officer's foot steps.

A party of prospectors, one of whom is Mr. Llewellyn, the diver, left yesterday for Yale, near which place they intend to examine the river bed. They will investigate all the bars and expect to be very successful in bringing up nuggets of a good size. Information will no doubt be forthcoming as to the success attending their efforts.—*World, Sept. 18th.*

The ghost of the Columbia street flume, like Banquo's, will not down. The latest vagary of this monumental piece of uncivil engineering is a burst in the gas main that crosses it. The smell consequent upon this uncalled for action of the gas pipe, is something better imagined than experienced. The continual mining at this part of the street has a decided tendency to make the surrounding property owners fatigued. It is hoped that it will be all over by exhibition week.

Can't Come.

The following despatch from the Victoria lacrosse club to the secretary of the Westminster club has been received: "Sorry we cannot play at N. W. during exhibition week!" The Vancouver team will therefore play Westminster instead, and no diminution of interest or excitement will be felt.

On the Warpath.

News is hard to get these times, but in spite of that Mr. A. Smith at the police station has many serious objections to being aroused from his peaceful slumbers by even such a respectable and wealthy member of the community as a reporter. This happened last night, and the victim of the outrage has serious thoughts of exchanging the bull dog's chain for a piece of thin and easily broken string so that all such callers may have all the news they want and be hospitably entertained by getting a bite before they go.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney's Movements.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney, minister of the interior, was banqueted at the Delmonico hotel, Victoria, on Monday night. Yesterday morning Hon. Mr. Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney and party arrived at Vancouver on the Islander. During the day the distinguished guests were taken for a cruise up the North Arm of the Inlet and had a luncheon on the water and a delightful time generally. To-day the visitors were driven around Stanley Park and over the principal streets of Vancouver. This evening Mrs. Dewdney will hold an "At Home" at the Hotel Vancouver and to-morrow Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Dewdney will leave for Ottawa.

It's Not So.

Mr. T. Ackerman, chief of the fire department, called at this office to-day and said that an impression injurious to the reputation of the hose reel team which went to Tacoma has got abroad in this city. It is being reported around town that the nozzle taken by the team had been tampered with in such a way that in screwing it on less turns would have to be made. This is not only quite untrue, but the fact of the matter is that the nozzle thread was grooved out deeper and an extra thread put on. This is the truth of the matter, and so far from any dishonest motive being harbored by our boys they really injured themselves by their very anxiety to have everything strictly square and above board. A good deal of wrangling is going on at Tacoma over the results of the tests, and in the event of Vancouver being counted out Westminster will get third place.

From Westminster to Ottawa.

The Rev. J. M. McGuickin, O. M. I., has received an intimation that necessitates his almost immediate departure for Ottawa to fill the position of Rector of the Catholic University there. Much of Rev. Father McGuickin's time in this city has been given to the management of St. Louis College, and although the reverend gentleman has a deservedly high reputation as a pulpit orator, he has shone more particularly in educational work. Those who have heard him preach cannot fail to have noticed that he has a profound and intimate acquaintance with the theology of his church, and that he is a widely read and thoughtful ecclesiastic. His removal to Ottawa is proof sufficient that his superiors are aware of his brilliant talents, for Ottawa is to Catholic Canada what Stoneyhurst and Beaumont are to those of the same creed in the United Kingdom. To those who have come into intimate acquaintance with Father McGuickin his removal from this city will be a matter of profound regret, and we assure him that he will be followed by the cordial good wishes of those of every creed in the Royal City.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamer Michigan is expected this evening or early to-morrow morning.

The steamer Emma is at the C.P.R. dock having her pilot and deck houses renovated.

The Rainbow arrived this afternoon with the usual amount of freight and passengers.

The Gladys arrived from up river points with a cargo of farm produce, hay in bales and a number of passengers.

The Rev. Mr. Croucher's little steam launch was noticed careering down stream this morning at her usual fine speed.

The Irving left at 4 o'clock this morning for Hope. She will return to-morrow with a band of cattle, 130 head, from the Hope ranches.

The Rithet left this morning at the usual hour, having on board 100 head of cattle, 6 horses, 4 car loads of feed, 150 bales of hay and a large cargo of general merchandise. She had a full passenger list.

TACOMA TOURNAMENT.

Special to the COLUMBIAN.

TACOMA, Sept. 19, 4 p. m.—We have withdrawn from the championship race to-day. Will run in the speed race to-morrow morning, and will leave for home on the 5 p. m. boat after the race. The boys are all well. The weather is very hot.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Liquor License By-Law.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—In your issue of last night there appeared a communication from Mr. R. W. McIntosh in which it was claimed that the restrictions imposed on hotel keepers by the by-law are unnecessarily stringent, and opposed to the commercial interests of the city, and ought to be modified. Mr. McIntosh seems to have misapprehended the intent and meaning of some of these restrictions. There is nothing in the by-law requiring hotels to close at midnight, or at any time. A great many people fail to make a clear distinction between hotels and bars, whereas this distinction is clearly made in the by-law. It requires all bars to close at 24 o'clock, but permits hotels to remain open as long as the proprietors may choose. A bar is not a necessary adjunct to a hotel. It provides neither food nor lodging for guests, and it might be closed permanently or dispensed with altogether without serious inconvenience or harm to any one. The bar is simply and solely an establishment where persons may be supplied with a beverage which is not only unnecessary but positively harmful, in a great majority of cases at least; and Mr. McIntosh will scarcely deny that this beverage is the immediate cause of a great deal of the poverty, suffering, crime and unnatural death which bring unnecessary sorrow into every community. It is this admitted evil that the by-law seeks to restrain, while it leaves untouched all the necessary appliances of a hotel. But as there are some persons who have through habit acquired such a liking for this pernicious beverage that they regard it as a necessary accompaniment to every meal, the by-law provides that liquors may be served with meals at any hour of the night or day. Surely such a provision should be regarded as liberal enough to meet the reasonable requirements of any circumstances likely to occur. The by-law does not make it necessary for a hotel keeper to turn away from his house any person after 24 o'clock except those who are there for the purpose of drinking liquor, and it may be doubted if any one will be able to show that either the material or moral interests of any community require bars to be kept open after midnight for that purpose. Compliance with the provisions of the by-law may result in diminishing the revenue of the bar, but this means a proportionate reduction in the amount of drinking—which may be taken to have been the express object the council has in view. Such incidents as that mentioned in Mr. McIntosh's letter must be very rare indeed, and are scarcely worthy of being considered when set against the material and moral advantages involved in any measure which tends to curtail the terrible evils of intemperance. Yours, &c.

Sept. 19, 1889. FOR THE BY-LAW.

If you wish your sight carefully and correctly fitted with the best spectacles in the world, call at D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store on October 2, 3 and 4, when Mr. Laurance, the celebrated Oculist-Optician, will be there, and after an examination of the eyes fit you on scientific principles with the B. Laurance Axis Cut Pebble and other spectacles, ensuring to you the ability to use your eyes for the most minute employment with great ease and comfort and the certain preservation of your sight.

Neal White & Co., of Halifax, N. S., dry goods, have assigned; liabilities about $90,000.

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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. 3ely

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Notice of Removal

M. A. McRAE,

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SOLICITING A CONTINUANCE OF PUBLIC PATRONAGE. dwmh28tc

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AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

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Columbia Street, New Westminster noldwly

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 25, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 20.*)

The river was extremly low this morning for some reason or other.

The salmon catch continues large. There are many boats on the river. The sockeye species predominates.

The gas main to the exhibition building is being pushed forward rapidly by a strong force of skilled workmen.

The Siwashes are swarming into the city in hordes, and the sweet faces of klootches give an air of distingue to the promenades.

Guests at the Queens: J. C. West, John H. Edwards, Jas. Edwards, Victoria; John Roberts, Vancouver; F. Lawson, London.

For the last few days a great quantity of pollen has been noticed floating down stream. This is the true index of approaching winter.

Guests at the Colonial: D. Muir, C. C. Morrell, W. L. Fagan, Vancouver; R. L. Cawston, Keremeos; D. McGillvray, Sumass.

Business throuhout the city, except in the building branches, was very quiet to day. This is the lull before the storm; our merchants will have all the business they can attend to about a week from date.

Mr. Ira Wilson, of Cadbora Bay, has lost fifteen sheep through the ravages of a panther. Although a sharp watch has been kept on the varmint to give him a rifle shot, he has proved too cute to be caught napping.

At various places near the centre of the city the sidewalks are in a dangerous condition: in some there are loose planks which tip up when stepped upon, while others are so rotten that they crumble away at the touch.

No police court this morning. The constables are not disgusted with the good behavior of everybody, but they do wish there was something stirring. There is too much business on hand throughout the city just now to permit of much nonsense.

The enterprising Victoria (B. C.) Board of Trade has issued its tenth annual report, covering the period from 6th July, 1888, to 5th July, 1889. The phamphlet is well gotten up, contains a considerable amount of special and general information, and is creditable to the organization publishing it.

About ten o'clock Tuesday night a small child belonging to an emigrant family bound for Puget Sound, accidentally fell into the water from the deck of the steamer Olympian at Victoria. Dave Sweeney, the freight clerk, seeing the child's predicament, sprang after the little one and returned it to its thankful parents.

The games committee of the Caledonian and St. Andrew's Society will hold a meeting some evening next week to make a final arrangement about their work. The ground will be in readiness for laying off for the 100 yards and other races in a day or two. The base ball diamond will also be marked off at the earliest opportunity.

The str. Irving arrived this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. She had a heavy list of goods for consignees in the city, 120 head of Similkameen cattle for Van Volkenburg Bros., and 42 passengers. A large number of Chinamen, who have been working on the railway and at lumbering, were among the passengers. The cattle are fine specimens of up country beeves, and quite equal to any lately received.

The steamer Lakme is at present at Nanaimo. She has been chartered by Turner, Beeton & Co., to go to Skeena river for a load of salmon. She went from Tacoma to Vancouver, and the customs house officer there told the captain to go to Nanaimo, and she arrived there yesterday. Mr. Smith, customs house officer, will not give the steamer a clearance. He has telegraphed to Ottawa for instructions.—*Wednesday's Times.*

Posters are out announcing a three days' race meeting at Ashcroft on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 10, 11 and 12. This is in connection with the agricultural exhibition to be held at Ashcroft on the 10th and 1eth, and will make quite a stir in the ambitious and progressive city, and will be the means of drawing a large concourse of people. The events consist of the Cache Creek and provincial stakes on the first day, the Settlers and Cayote stakes on the second day, and the Ashcroft Derby and Consolation stakes on the third day. In addition, Indian races will be arranged for each day.

Pretty Well Advertised.

At the meeting of the celebration committees last night some one made the remark that the Agricultural Association was to blame for not sufficiently advertising the exhibition. It may be stated that the exhibition is advertised in every paper in the province, as well as by 1500 prize lists and 1,000 large posters.

Again Successful.

The fire extinguishing exhibition Wednesday night on Court House square was again successful. The instrument in the hands of Mr. Pearson was subjected to a very severe test. A number of urchins had built a fire for their own amusement some forty feet from the test fire, and they ignited their pile at the same time as the other. When Mr. Pearson had completely put out the coal oil blaze a gentleman in the crowd cried to him, "Can't you put out the other one?" "Certainly," said he, and stepping leisurely over to the burning mass, he reduced it to black and harmless ashes in a few seconds. The crowd were astonished at the powers of the instrument and fully expressed their admiration.

Turned the Hose on Him.

A Seattle paper reports that at Tacoma on Tuesday afternoon when the Astoria hose team got the water, one of the judges, T. Deasy, chief of the Victoria fire department, claimed they did not have the proper coupling, when the man at the hose turned the water on him, and a fight was about to ensue when Chief Rainey stepped up and compelled the man to lay down the hose.

Special School Board Meeting.

A special meeting of the school board was held last night to consider the applications for the position of first assistant teacher in the boy's division, central school.

Mr. Geo. MacRae, who has been teaching at Port Moody, where he proved himself a very efficient teacher, was appointed to the position.

The janitor's salary was increased to $30, and the school children will be made happy by being granted two days holiday during exhibition week.

Presentation to the Rev. Father McGuicken, O. M. I.

A meeting which represented the whole Roman Catholic population of St. Peter's Parish was held in the Library Hall on Thursday evening.

Mr. Charles McDonough in the chair.

The parishioners who had not already signed then affixed their signature to the address, and the meeting adjourned to the house of the Roman Catholic Bishop, where the address was read and the presentation made.

The rev. father thanked his friends most cordially, and in concluding a very eloquent reply he said in tones full of feeling—"I regret to leave you, but it is my duty to obey the order of my superiors, I must go and hope you will pray for me; and I assure you I shall always pray for you."

The pastor and his people parted on this occasion in good old fashioned style like true friends deeply moved by memories of the past.

The Royal City's Credit.

In the report of Monday night's council proceedings, published in this paper on Tuesday last, there was a paragraph to the effect that the tender of the Bank of Montreal for the city's $85,000 street and park debentures was 102⅛, and that the tender was accepted. This fact merits more than passing attention. That Westminster's five per cent. bonds should sell at a premium of 2⅛ per cent. is extremely satisfactory as demonstrating the high standing which the city has in the money markets of the world. A recent sale of similar bonds by the city of Vancouver realized 101.55, and the "terminal city" press felicitated itself considerably over the result. The premium of 2⅛ per cent. on the $85,000 of debentures will amount in the aggregate, as any one may figure for himself, to a little over $1800, which amount the city will be in pocket on the transaction. We have always held that Westminster's solidity and promise were unexceptionable, and the monetary institutions of the country evidently think so too.

"TWO BOTTLES OF WINE."

Temperance Lecture by the Rev. D. V. Lucas.

Last night in the W. C. T. U. hall, on Douglas street, before an audience that occupied nearly every seat in the spacious room, which, if the remark will be pardoned, is not very well ventilated: any one entering from the fresh air last night must have been struck by the vitiated atmosphere in the hall. The subject of ventilation occupies the very next seat to that of temperance. The reverend gentleman for over an hour and a half kept his audience thoroughly interested in the subject. He gave a clear and easily understood summary of the chemical analysis of the two bottles of wine before him. One of those bottles contained a clear, inviting-looking liquid, which the lecturer said was unfermented; the other bottle was filled with a dark liquid—fermented wine. Mr. Lucas took strong exception to the slander which he said had been thrown upon the name of the Saviour by those who took position against the temperance question. They said that Christ himself sanctioned the use of wine in many instances. The lecturer said that Christ never did anything of the kind; the wine he did speak of was unfermented and harmless. Saint Paul's advice to Timothy to take "a little wine for his stomach's sake," was ably disposed of, and shown to be by no means a license to drinking. Every one present was deeply impressed with the remarks of the speaker and a hearty vote of thanks was awarded him.

A collection for the benefit of the W. C. T. U. was taken up, and at about 10 o'clock the audience dispersed.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Sixth Annual Convention of the Pacific Northwest Association.

The sixth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Pacific Northwest commenced in Vancouver yesterday, and will be continued until Sunday. The morning session commenced by an informal meeting in the rooms of the association, at which many were present. At 10:30 a devotional meeting at the Baptist Church was commenced, conducted by N. H. Jacks. There were eighty-six delegates present. After the service all met at the Y.M.C.A. rooms, when the convention was declared open. The following persons were unanimously chosen officers of the convention: T. M. Henderson, of Victoria, president; G. F. Orchard, of Tacoma; Hon. John Robson, of Victoria; D. S. Curtis, of New Westminster; vice-presidents; A. E. Rand, of New Westminster; E. W. Frewer, of Vancouver, secretaries. When the business above mentioned was finished the convention adjourned to the Wilson Hall where an elaborate spread had been prepared by the ladies of the Baptist and Congregational churches. Five long tables were well filled by the delegates and friends of the work, all of whom did justice to the delicacies so bountifully provided by the ladies. After a considerable time had been spent at the lunch a number of excellent and witty speeches were delivered, which were listened to with great interest and frequently applauded. After the entertainment of this material character had been amply enjoyed by the visitors and friends, Rev. E. D. McLaren, B. A., on behalf of Mayor Oppenheimer, who was unavoidably absent, made a welcoming speech. Mr. McLaren extended greetings of the most cordial character. Addresses of welcome were then delivered by the Rev. J. B. Kennedy and W. Hicks, after which Hon. Jno. Robson, president of the Victoria association, was called upon for a speech and responded in a witty and happy manner. He was followed by addresses by Henry E. Brown, a member of the international committee, and Rev. G. A. Tewksbury, pastor of the first Congregational church of Seattle. G. A. Charnock, secretary of the Vancouver association, then gave out notices of subsequent services and meetings, after which the convention adjourned to the New Baptist church, where devotional exercises were continued until 3:30 p. m. The transaction of routine business and the reading of reports and papers was then proceeded with, and in the evening a praise meeting was held, followed by an address by Rev. Mr. Starr, of Victoria, who took for his subject, "The word of God is the only safe guide for young men." The convention met to-day in the Baptist church at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. and at the Imperial Opera house at 7:30 in the evening. All meetings are open and the public are cordially invited to be present.

DOWN TO BUSINESS.

The Celebration Committee Meet and Discuss Probabilities.—Good Reports From Sub-Committees.

Last night at the City Hall, sometime between 8 and 9 o'clock, the mayor called the meeting as much to order as circumstances would allow. The gathering was positively *sans ceremonie* and as every second man had a lighted cigar or pipe stuck in his mouth, it would be hard to imagine anything more easy or more calculated to inspire genuine admiration for the glorious freedom of our beloved country. It was really a pity that the real business of the evening was conducted in such a loud manly tone of voice, that those gentlemen who were pleased to amuse themselves by whispering together rather loudly, too, were very much inconvenienced and annoyed. In fact the sight would have made a stranger from the hampered east smile with pleasure and yet envy, thus viewing our citizens carrying the refreshing habits of the billiard and smoking-room into the city capitol. Any young man who will start an elocution class in this city deserves a monument and his portrait hung in the City Hall. Of all the fine, intelligent-looking young men at the meeting last evening, not one knew how to address the chair or audience properly and nothing is more painful than to watch and listen to an awkward speaker. If our young men would stand up straight, and keep their hands off the desk in front of them, and not betray such an intense longing to sit down again that they are bending down half the time, as if in readiness to dodge an inkstand or a ruler hurled at them from the chair, they would appear vastly more to advantage and confer a benefit on those who listen.

The minutes of last meeting having been read and confirmed, the following communications were considered.

From William Seitz of Vancouver, asking the committee to grant free tickets to members of the Jockey club who have cards for the present year, for admission to the grounds. After a great deal of discussion it was finally moved by Mr. Whyte, seconded by Ald Cunningham, that the communication be referred to the agricultural association and secretary instructed to advise Mr. Seitz accordingly. Carried.

From Captain John Irving in regard to transport of "C" battery band, stating that the C. P. N. Co. would carry them at excursion rates, $3 for round trip. Received and filed. Ald. Reid proposed that application be made to the owners of the Rainbow in regard to this matter. Ald. Jaques, who goes to Victoria on Tuesday, will transact this business.

REPORTS.

The reception committee had no written report. No replies had been received from persons invited. Report, such as it was, adopted.

The printing committee reported programme published and distributed. Adopted.

The procession committee reported everything going on swimmingly, and that the musical arrangements had all been satisfactorily concluded.

The artillery and rifle companies have not been formally invited to take part, but it is understood that the officers intend to have a turn out of the men. The suggestion of Mr. S. J. Thompson that a cannon be taken up to the park and used to fire salutes was quashed by his worship saying that the people around the park had all the artillery practice lately they wanted for some time to come.

Mr. Walker remarked that it was unfortunate that the foot ball and boat racing both came on the same day, thus making it impossible for the foot ball men to compete in the regatta. As something had to clash in the programme, and it was too late to make alterations, this part of the programme was allowed to remain intact. His worship said that a friend of his in Victoria intended sending 3 horses to take part in the races. Secretary Mackintosh caused a good deal of amusement by stating that a gentleman in Calgary was sending a car load for the same purpose.

The sports committee reported favorably on the various branches of athletics on the programme. Mr. J. C. Whyte reported for the lacrosse, and referred to the Victorias refusing to come as if he were not sorry at all, the Vancouvers would give just as good a game as the Islanders, without the squabbling. The base ball club wishes to take the gate receipts on Saturday in order to recoup themselves for losses which they have sustained lately; the request was laid over. Messrs. Grant, Cunningham, Calbick and Whyte were appointed a committee to look after the erection of the grand stand.

The mayor reported good progress made by the dancing committee.

The decoration committee reported that two arches will be constructed, one on Columbia street and the other near the park.

The fire works committee asked for another $100. Mr. Moresby said that every effort ought to be used to make this part of the entertainment a success. Many people here had never seen fire works and he thought that if the pyrotechnic display could by a little extra expense be made to last 3 instead of 2 hours, it would be well spent money. Mr. Fraser proposed giving prizes amounting to $100 for an Indian band competition, and, like Mr. Moresby's for the fire works, the idea was generally approved. Ald. Reid thought the gas company ought to make a special effort the night of the illumination. Mr. McTiernan will be asked to bring all the Indians possible into town.

Mr. Ross reported for the billeting committee that the drill shed will be fitted up with accomodations for 150 persons. The committee has also obtained all information about receiving the visitors.

On motion the name of Sheriff Armstrong was added to the reception committee.

It was reported that nothing had been done to advertise either Victoria or Vancouver, but a gentleman in the audience said that the circulars had been mailed yesterday. No word had been received as to the gun-boat, but his worship thought it likely that one would be sent by Admiral Heneage. The meeting then adjourned.

New Steamship Company.

The Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company have been incorporated at Olympia, W. T., with a capital stock of $600,000. The objects are the building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, equipping, furnishing, fitting, supplying and navigating sailing vessels and vessels propelled wholly or partially by steam or other motive power, tugboats, barges and lighters, to be used in all lawful business, trade, commerce and navigation upon the ocean, seas, sounds, bays, inlets, straits, tidewaters, rivers, lakes and canals.

SECRETARIES' CONFERENCE.

Conclusion of the Two Days' Work. Victoria's Anniversary.

The second day of the general secretaries' conference of the Y. M. C. A. was opened in the association hall at 9 a. m. yesterday, devotional exercises being conducted by E. C. Roper, general secretary of East Portland. At 9:30 D. S. Ruterbaugh, general secretary of Astoria, conducted Bible study for one hour, when M. M. Meyers, general secretary of Tacoma, delivered a very interesting paper on "Our Reading Rooms, Their Management," which was listened to with wrapt attention by those present. At 12 a. m. another interesting paper was read by C. W. Beers, general secretary of Portland, on "The General Secretary's responsibility to the State work."

The conference has been well attended and the visitors are well pleased with Victoria and the treatment they received at the hands of the secretary and committee of the Victoria branch of the associations. Yesterday afternoon the members took sail boats and went to Esquimalt, where they visited H. M. ships.

At 7:30 last evening a grand praise service was held, and at 8 the anniversary services of the Victoria association were held in the Pandora street Methodist church, the building being about half filled. The exercises opened with a praise service by the choir under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown. The first psalm was then read by Rev. C. S. Mason, followed by a prayer by Rev. J. E. Starr. Mr. C W. Beers, of Portland, came next with a vocal solo, which was succeeded by the opening speech given by Hon. John Robson, president of the Victoria association.

The annual reports of the treasurer, Mr. Waterson, and of the general secretary, Mr. Teague, were read and showed a very satisfactory year's advance. Addresses were afterwards delivered by Rev. Messrs Mason and Starr, Mr. Myers, Mr. Noel H. Jacks and Mr. H. E. Brown; Mrs. McCrady, of New Westminster, providing a charming treat for all present in the form of several magnificent solos.—*Thursday's Colonist.*

At Collingwood, Ont, yesterday, fire burned Callary's block, Hereking & McFadden's hardware store, Durnford Bros.' grocery store, Danford, Rouch & Co.'s general store, the telegraph and express offices, the Masonic Hall and the Mechanics' Institute. Loss, $20,000.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 21.*)

Miss Linnie Lewis, the accomplished artist, has an advertisement in this issue which should be carefully read.

At a special meeting of the Victoria Athletic Club held Thursday evening, W. H. Quinn, the wrestler, was elected a member.

Chief Pearce and Chief Ackerman went through the Chinese quarters this morning on a tour of police and fire inspection.

A number of the rifle men went over to the range for practice to-day. The atmosphere was not all that was desirable, but at the medium distances some good sport was possible.

The minstrel band headed by its drum major awoke the echoes on the principal streets of the city to-day. They were resplendent in gorgeous Zouave uniforms and their music was also fine.

Philip, an Indian who was found guilty of being intoxicated, was fined $5.00 and costs at the police court this morning. Phil. deposited a big silver watch as a forfeit until he could raise the money. He was also charged with having liquor in his possession, but under the circumstances the charge was not pressed.

The captain of the Lakme was interviewed by a *Free Press* reporter as to his detention at the port of Nanaimo. He said that he was chartered by Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co. to load salmon at the Skeena river for Astoria. He claims that the customs officials at New Westminster informed him that he could obtain his clearance papers at Nanaimo, but on arriving there Collector Smith would not do so. Captain Graves states that some one will have to pay for his detention, as he was acting under instructions from the firm which chartered the vessel.

The *Dominion Illustrated* for September 14 has some features of exceptional interest. Among these may be mentioned a portrait of Boatswain Hawkins, of the "Rush," whose involun' ry trip to Victoria, B. C., in the "Black Diamond," our readers have not forgotten; illustrations of the Halifax Carnival; a fine view of Owl's Head, near Lake Memphremagog; a good portrait of the Hon. Judge Lynch, and some characteristic groups of Manitoban Indians. Mrs. Spragge's sketches lose none of their interest. The *Dominion Illustrated* is published by the Dominion Illustrated Publishing Company, of which Mr. G. E. Desbarats is the manager. Subscription, $4 a year. Address: 73 Saint James street, Montreal.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

Yesterday constituted the second day of the sixth annual convention of the Young Men's Chrisiian Association of the Pacific Northwest, at Vancouver. The morning session was occupied with a Bible lesson and the reading of several interesting papers in which the following gentlemen took part: H. E. Brown, Bible reading; F. W. Teague, paper on the "Importance of summer outdoor sports and recreation grounds;" Filmore Tanner, of Spokane Falls, on behalf of Mrs. Tanner, paper on "How to organize and derive the most benefit from ladies' auxiliary committees;" Everett Smith, of Seattle, paper on "The lyceum, its power and position in our work;" N. H. Jacks, state secretary, paper on "District work and conventions." At 12:30 an adjournment was made to the Wilson Hall, where, as on the previous day, a fine repast had been prepared, on this occasion, however, by the ladies of Christ Church and the Methodist churches. After luncheon, Hon. John Robson, who presided, rose, after the reading of notices of the afternoon's work, to express his regret in being obliged to leave for Victoria that afternoon. He delivered a short and enthusiastically received address and closed by presenting to the Vancouver Association an $800 city lot. Addresses by a number of others followed. At the afternoon session there was a Bible reading and a number of able and interesting papers were presented. A business meeting was held at Hotel Vancouver at 4:30 o'clock, and in the evening there was a praise service at the Imperial Opera house, followed by addresses, solos, etc. This morning at 9 o'clock, a public devotional meeting was held at the Baptist church, conducted by Rev. C. F. Clapp, of Portland, Or.

VERY SUCCESSFUL

Was the Presbyterian Choir Concert in the Old Church.

An audience of over 200 people filled the old Presbyterian church to about its full capacity last night, when the choir came upon the platform to sing the opening glee. This selection was sung with good effect and gave evidence of training. The piano duet by Mrs. Trew and Miss Fraser, although a piece bristling with difficulties, was skilfully performed and gave genuine pleasure to the audience. Miss Clark sang in the third number on the programme instead of Mrs. Poingdestre. Miss Clark's voice and style of singing are very pleasing, and the applause with which she was rewarded, was deserved. Mr. Vidal's song, "Good bye sweetheart," gave that gentleman a good chance to display the powers of his fine voice; his execution is marked by careful training and his easy manner makes him a really accomplished singer. The part song for female voices, "Sweet and Low," by Pinsuti, is perhaps a trifle out of the reach of even good average singers, but it sustained no serious loss at the hands of the choir last night. A duet by Mrs. Grant and Miss McEwen, "List to the Convent Bells," accompanied on the pianoforte by Mrs. Lyal was a treat. The song "Waiting," by Miss Rankin was sung in the full rich tone and pleasant manner for which this lady is known. The trio, "Dame Durden," was a great success; the blending of the voices and the good time left little to be desired. Miss McNab's reading, "Betsy destroys the paper," was one of the finest efforts of the evening; as an elocutionist Miss McNab undoubtedly occupies a good position, but the true merit of the performance was the sympathy which characterized the reading. Very hearty applause showed the appreciation of the audience. Mrs. Trew fairly surpassed herself on the piano, in her rendition of the beautiful *morceau* by North, "His sorrow thy young days shaded." Only those who have something more than a superficial knowledge of instrumental music and the mere nomenclature of harmonic science, can criticize such performances. The audience demanded an encore, which was gracefully accorded. "Ding dong bell" by the choir was pleasant to listen to, and Mrs. Poingdestre's song, "What will you do love?" was received with hearty applause. "Pierot" by Mrs. Lyal disclosed one plain fact—that this lady's voice was perhaps the most cultured of any of the singers. Mrs. Lyal replied to an enthusiastic encore by excelling the first song in another, sung with great pathos and sweetness. "Saved by a child," one of Piccolomini's beautiful songs, received full justice from Mr. G. Lyal, whose well trained voice appeared to full advantage in this effort. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of this song and the audience enjoyed a few minutes' pleasant chat before the choir assembled on the platform to give the final part song, "Lovely night," one of the most successful efforts. The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" wound up as pleasant an evening as this season has seen. About $70 were taken, and the promoters of the entertainment are well pleased.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Irving brought 120 head of cattle down last night from the Similkameen ranches.

The Dunsmuir arrived this afternoon from Nanaimo with a cargo of coal and a quantity of general merchandise.

The steamer Delta passed down the river to-day with a scow load of stone for use at the mattresses at the sandheads.

The Agnes has taken all the brick from Wise's wharf brought in by the Lakme to its destination at the Ross-McLaren Mills.

The Irving had 12,000 feet of lumber for Chilliwack and neighborhood when she left this morning, also about 25 tons of freight and a good number of passengers.

Four car loads of sheep were set down on the C. P. N. dock early this morning. The sheep were among the finest ever received here; they are from Clapperton's ranch at Nicola and are consigned to Mr. Dickinson.

The steamer Rithet left this morning for Victoria. She had 50 head of cattle, a quantity of baled hay and fatm produce. She also took on enough freight at the Delta to make up the full load. The usual number of passengers were on her list.

The Michigan arrived at her wharf today with the lighest freight she has yet brought to this port. The consignees were the Royal City Plaining Mills and Messrs. Mathers & Milligan, together making about 10 tons of merchandise. She will take away 6,500 cases of salmon for Astoria.

Personal.

Guests at the Queen's: Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Toronto; J. Wilson, Vancouver; A. Bullock, Nanaimo; W. R. Manson, Kamloops; R. H. McMillan, Victoria.

Guests at the Colonial: D. A. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Miss McKay, Vancouver; C. G. Hobson, Lulu Island; David Minx, Vancouver, Geo. Seymour, Montreal.

With the vice-regal party now on its way west is travelling an English M. P. This gentleman is Henry Kimber who sits in the house of commons, for Wandsworth, a constituency containing about 11,000 voters. He is a Conservative and was returned unopposed at the last election. In the present temper of party feeling this if not likely to occurr again, the more especially as that constituency is a working class centre, and contains a goodly sprinkling of Hibernians within its limits.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Exciting Chase—The Maggie Mac Overhauled by the Rush and Her Papers Examined.

Special to the COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, Sept. 21.—The schooner Maggie Mac, Captain Dodd, returned last night from Behring's Sea. On June 27th she sighted the Rush about forty miles from St. Paul Island. Sail was immediately made on the schooner and away she went before a heavy wind. For three hours she was chased by the Rush, which put on full steam. Finally the schooner was overhauled, and ordered to heave to. The officers of the Rush boarded the schooner and demanded to see her clearance papers. These were produced, examined and returned. Lieut. Tuttle examined the sealskins aboard the schooner, but finally concluded they were not very fresh, and having consulted with his superior officers, told Captain Dodd he could go, but to quit Behring's Sea at once, threatening seizure if caught again. The Maggie Mac got 2,167 skins for the season's work, 1,290 being taken in Behring's Sea. She spoke the Favorite on August 17th with 1,500, and all well; Mary Ellen, July 17th, with 1,700, and made the run home in twenty days with light winds. Captain Dodd says he would have fought to the death rather than allow his skins to be taken.

J. Finlayson, grocer, corner Broughton and Government streets, closed up to-day. It is reported he has assigned to R. P. Rithet & Co. for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities and assets not yet ascertained.

The Wellington and James Bay baseball clubs are playing at the Caledonian grounds this afternoon.

The Sardonyx sailed for northern canneries this morning.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 25, 1889.

In his lecture Wednesday evening Mr. Lucas mentioned an objection made to Imperial federation, that Australian members of a federal parliament would be either in England or on the ocean all their time. This looks like a very small brick to shy at so big an idea, but it moves us to ask, what is the matter with carving an Imperial District (after the manner of the Federal District of Columbia) out of, say, Alberta Territory, right at the foothills of the Rockies, and holding the Federal parliament there. Even if it did not shorten the sessions—and the absence of metropolitan dissipation would have a strong tendency that way—it would give the Australian fellows another three weeks in the bosom of their families. It would furnish a useful object lesson, too, for British members. After inspecting lakes in which one could drown the Old Country without making much of a bubble, and farms as big as an English county, they would probably have a better idea of the importance of the colonies than some of them would be likely to acquire in any other way. Perhaps our editorial brethren in Calgary will second this motion.

One of the signs of the approaching home rule triumph is Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's latest speech. To those who read between the lines there is unmistakable evidence that the speaker himself sees the handwriting upon the wall, and is now fully aware that in attempting to form a Liberal-Unionist party he has irretrievably lost whatever influence (and it once was very great) he had in the counsels of the Liberal party, and at the same time he is looked at askance by the blue-blooded leaders of the Tories, who, now they have used him for their own ends, would gladly drop all connection with the man who has travelled all the road from red communism to an alliance with Salisbury, the Radical who "has been all things by turns but nothing long." "What is your policy," piteously pleads Chamberlain, "if you get into office?" and the very question shows that the ex-Radical no longer regards the return of Mr. Gladstone to power as an idea too utterly absurd. He can now understand that it is possible for the Liberals to obtain a majority at the next election, and in a short time, perhaps, the poor fellow will be able to understand what has been plain to ordinary men for months past, that Gladstone is the only man in whom the people place confidence just now. "And then," adds the member for Birmingham, "if you Liberals come back, look at the bad lot of Radicals and Socialists you must bring with you." The great Liberal party can bear with enthusiasts even if they do want to march a little faster than the music, but in the day of retribution coming, Joseph Chamberlain will find, to his sorrow, that there is no forgiveness for the Republican turned Tory, and who, to secure place, will be ready to recant his errors. Men do not forget that Chamberlain was the preacher of the doctrine of "Ransom" and the apostle of the "three acres and a cow" cult, and, although now he holds his nose when socialism is mentioned, it was not many years since that he was hanging to the political skirt-tails of "Citizen" Dilke (as the Tories in derision termed Sir Charles) and Auberon Herbert. Liberals have not forgotten that prior to his defection Mr. Chamberlain was ready to admit that the only parallel in history to the bad government of Ireland is that of Poland; and yet he is Tory or Unionist, for it is the same thing. Lord Hartington is a Whig by birth and tradition, and it was no marvel that he could not swallow Home Rule all at once; but although he moves slowly he does move and will in time come under the old leader and the old banner, it is hoped. But Chamberlain has, like the crab, been making a steady retrograde movement. One of the people, he aspires to be thought an aristocrat, and to that end has discarded his habit of radicalism for the motley one of the Unionist. He is the one man in English politics whom the Liberals thoroughly despise.

It is easy to say, as the opponents of Imperial Federation do, that the scheme is Utopian, and it is just as easy to answer that Anglo-Saxons have realized Utopia more than once, and may do it again. We certainly cannot see that there is anything inherently impossible in the scheme, and no one can doubt that it would be fruitful of benefits to the empire at large. Notwithstanding that, however, we believe the great opposing force, or perhaps we should say, the great obstacle to the success of the scheme, is the supposed self-interest of the various parts of the empire. In his lecture the other night, Mr. Lucas spoke of the ignorance about Canada and Canadian affairs which prevails in Britain, and we are afraid it cannot be doubted that a great deal of that ignorance results from the fact that her people care little about the colonies. Many of the poorer classes, of course, are anxious enough for information about countries to which they desire to come in the hope of bettering their condition, and among the richer people many, like Lord Roseberry, taking a genuine interest in the colonies, wish to see them bound to the Old Country by closer ties; but the mass of the people, rich and poor, regard the matter with an apathetic indifference as a thing quite apart from their individual or national well-being. In Australia, too, as Mr. Lucas hinted, there appears to be a good deal of the same self-centered or insular feeling. We may do injustice to our fellow-colonists, but our feeling certainly is that, had the Australians, as we have, a large and independent nation, of the same blood and language on their borders, the annexation feeling would be much stronger and more widespread than it ever has been in any province of Canada, unless, indeed, it be urged, and there may be force in such an argument, that the very presence of an independent, and, therefore, possibly hostile, nation, has kept alive the fire of patriotism in the Dominion. And in the Dominion itself, while everybody knows that the question is much discussed just now, one cannot avoid a suspicion that a great deal of the discussion is disingenuous. It tastes of double-dealing, so to speak. We do not, of course, refer to such men as Principal Grant and Mr. Lucas, who are thoroughly in earnest and have the courage of their convictions, but to those who have taken up Imperial Federation in order to offset the Unrestricted Reciprocity cry of their opponents, and to those on the other side who, recognizing the harm it may do to their pet theory, sneer at it as a 'fad" and a chimera. In a word, the grand dream—or rather, grand scheme—which is worthy the best thought of the foremost statesmen of the empire, is to many Canadian politicians but a factor in their party strife—something which owes its importance to the probability that it may enable them to score a point in the game of "ins" and "outs." Nevertheless, Imperial federation, with all its handicaps and pullbacks, gives promise of great things, and is worthy the best thought of every loyal Canadian and Britisher.

The *Lancet*, an American medical journal, has the following forcible remarks, backed by a striking illustration, of the evil effects of tight clothing: Now that rational ideas as to dress have acquired a definite place in public esteem, it may be imagined that the practice of tight lacing and customs of a like nature, if known at all, are not what they used to be. A case of sudden death lately reported from Birmingham proves that it is still too early to indulge in such illusory ideas. The deceased, a servant girl of excitable temperament, died suddenly in an epileptoid fit, and the evidence given before the coroner respecting her death attributed the fatal issue to asphyxia, due in a great measure to the fact that both neck and waist were unnaturally constricted by her clothing, the former by a tight collar, the latter by a belt worn under the stays. We have here certainly those very conditions which would lead us to expect the worst possible consequences from a convulsive seizure. There is no organ of the body whose free movement is at such times more important than the heart. Yet here we find, on the one hand, its movement hampered by a tight girdle so placed that it could with difficulty be undone at a critical moment; on the other, a contrivance admirably adapted to allow the passage of blood to the brain, while impeding its return. This is no isolated case as regards its essential character, though, happily, somewhat singular in its termination. Minor degrees of asphyxiation, we fear, are still submitted to by a good many self-torturing children of vanity. The tight corset and the high heel still work mischief on the bodies of their devoted wearers. Taste and reason, indeed, combine to deprecate their injurious and vulgar bondage, and by no means unsuccessfully. Still, the evil maintains itself. Cases like that above mentioned ought to, if they do not, open the eyes of some self-worshipers of the other sex, who heedlessly strive by such means to excel in a sickly grace. We would strongly impress on all of this class the fact that beauty is impossible without health, and would advise them, in the name of taste as well as comfort, to avoid those methods of contortion, one and all, by which elegance is only caricatured, and health may be painfully and permanently injured.

The three promised county court judges have at last been appointed. Hon. C. F. Cornwall will preside over county court business at Cariboo, Mr. W. W. Spinks at Yale, and Mr. W. N. Bole at New Westminster, his adopted city. Hitherto the county court business in these judiciary districts has been attended to by the supreme court judges, but, with the rapid increase of population and the growth of all the varied interests of the province, the supreme and county court work has attained proportions that demand separate and particular attention, and the appointment of these three county court judges, to administer that branch of the legal machinery in their respective, hereinbefore indicated districts, will, we believe, give general satisfaction. An interesting feature for Westminsterites growing out of the appointments is the fact that Mr. Bole's elevation leaves his seat in the local parliament vacant. Nature, the scientists say, abhors a vacuum; the self-same law would seem to operate in the human breast with regard to parliamentary vacancies, and we may expect to see such a rush for Mr. Bole's M.P.-ty seat in the house as will cause a tidal wave at James Bay and blow the top out of every thermometer in the royal city. We trust that this distracting race may not begin until after the exhibition, which, with the Southern railway question bulking largely on our view, is quite as much excitement as is good for the royal citizens for the next few weeks. However, there is nothing to prevent a little quiet meditation on the subject in the meantime, and a mental balancing of the "points" of the various "dark horses" who are sure to rush into the field the moment the bars are taken down. Let it be seriously laid to heart that Westminster wants a good man to represent her in the local house. We cannot attempt to predict at the present time who it shall be.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S DISPLAY

At Toronto's Great Industrial Fair---What Eastern Press Thinks of It.

The *Globe* has the folowing respecting the British Columbia court at the Toronto Exposition:

The British Columbia court, which is situated in the building near the western entrance to the grand stand, is a place where visitors can spend an hour of profitable inspection of the products of that fast-rising province. British Columbians are proud of their country, and believe there is no country like theirs. In Mr. Charles A. Caldwell, their representative at the exhibition, is reflected strongly the character and ardent patriotism of his fellow-countrymen. He has given the best appearance possible to the room where the exhibit is to be found, and eloquently dilates from morning to night on the mineral, agricultural and manufacturing wealth of the province. He has, indeed, much to be proud of, judging by the variety of products which he is in charge of.

Almost every school-boy in Ontario has read of the immense timber resources of British Columbia, and desired to view what he had to conjure up by imagination. At the door of the British Columbia court, however, is to be seen the timber of the Pacific province as it was cut down in the forest. There stands a specimen of a spruce tree 175 feet high to the first limb and clear of knots. There is also a sample square lock, 36 x 36 feet, of the Douglas pine, which was cut from the tree 80 feet from the butt. The age of this monster of the forest was 400 years, as was proved by its 325 annual rings. In the exhibit is another circular specimen of British Columbia pine 6 ft. 8 in. in diameter, a maple door with beautiful panels, a cedar door, Douglas pine and spruce boards 48 inches in diameter and without any blemish, panels of polished cedar, curly maple, showing grain of the wood and fine newel posts. Another wonder in the timber exhibit is a Montgomery cherry, two years from the bud, and yet measures nine feet high.

If any one doubts that British Columbia is adapted by climate and soil for agricultural purposes they had better remove their doubts by an examination of the cereals and vegetables in the court. The sheaves of grain exhibited could not possibly be richer in yield of grain and brightness of the straw. The sample of spring wheat grown on high lands without cultivation or manure is a marvel in itself. There are also to be seen in a bunch some twenty varieties of native grasses, which look very pretty. Coming to the vegetables, the size of the different varieties is immense, and shows how adapted the soil of the Pacific coast is for the raising of vegetables of all kinds. The turnips, beets, carrots, potatoes, cabbage and corn, attract a great deal of attention. The prettiest display, however, is the array of bottles containing samples of all the fruit raised in British Columbia. The strawberries are as large as medium-sized apples; the Bartlett pears are like small turnips, and the crabapples present a healthy and bright appearance. Then there are wonderful large and luscious plums and apples, which have a very coaxing flavor. In the collection are also gooseberries, rhubarb, peas, tomatoes and currants. The fruit display itself would stamp British Columbia as a good and fair country to live in.

But there are still more products to be spoken of, and that brings up the fishing industry of British Columbia. Mr. Caldwell has arranged in the centre of the court a pyramid of canned salmon, which is suggestive of the great fishing industry of the province. In addition to salmon canning and packing companies on the Fraser River and at other points, the deep sea fisheries are now attracting the attention of fishermen in all lands. There is now a large fleet of fishing boats pursuing a remunerative trade in the Gulf of Georgia and the northwest coast of the province. Then, again, the opening of the C. P. R. led to the opening of an export trade in fish to Eastern Canada and the United States. The streams and large rivers of the province teem with all specimens of the finny tribe, so that the fishing industry, instead of becoming less profitable and extensive, will yearly add to the wealth of British Columbia. There are on exhibition magnificent specimens of fur, those receiving the most attention being skins of the marten, beaver, otter, black bear, brown bear, and cinnamon bear. The skins are all soft and of very superior quality.

The last, but not the least, products to be mentioned are the free minerals. There is a specimen of silver which brings $3,000 to the ton; gold quartz, $1,500 to the ton and native copper of a very rich character. Then, again, there are magnetic iron ore and gold specimens which are to be found a short distance from Vancouver city. In the mineral collections is a specimen of petrified wood which was found 240 feet below the surface in a mine in Cariboo. It resembles a petrified Japanese. Mr. Caldwell statesthat mining operations are very active in British Columbia at present, and predicts that the coal industry itself will soon become a large and important factor in the commerce of the country. All that is wanted is capital, which is expected to flow in as the resources of the province become known.

At the synod of the Anglican church in Canada, the discussion of the Jesuits question was resumed from Wednesday night and a memorial from the diocese of Ontario was referred to a committee. Hon. G. W. Allan moved that the synod do petition the parliament of the Dominion at its next session to enact such laws as will secure the better observance of the Lord's day in the Dominion.

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New Westminster, B. C.

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UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

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—ON—

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Grand Ball!

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 2nd.

CELEBRATION TO END WITH IMMENSE

Torchlight Procession!

ON FRASER RIVER, AND GRAND DISPLAY OF

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On Friday Evening, Oct. 4th.

Excursion Rates from all points.

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Reported Suicide of Mrs. Hamilton. A Peace-Maker Stabbed to the Heart.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

QUEBEC, Sept. 19.—To-night several thousand tons of rock slid from Cape Diamond at the end of Dufferin Terrace to Champlain street, 300 feet below, demolishing in its course seven dwellings. Up to midnight six bodies had been taken from the ruins. Thos. Farrland, and two children named Burke, and one unknown child. About 25 persons have been removed from the debris badly injured. Some have broken arms and legs, and others are badly crushed and mutilated. It is supposed that at least 30 persons are yet under the ruins. The mass detached from the cliff side left a vacant space of extraordinary dimensions under Dufferin terrace, and the great promenade is now unsafe. Ten corpses and sixteen wounded have been taken out. It will take several days to recover all the bodies. The damage will exceed $100,000. Houses in that locality were built of stone and brick and inhabited by ship laborers. The officers and men of the royal school of calvary are coming to the rescue with ropes, picks and shovels. About six hundred men are now at work. Three more bodies have just been taken from the ruins and the bodies are covered with coagulated blood and dust, and are a sickening spectacle to behold. The redemptory fathers are among the rescuers.

THE DEATH ROLL.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—Following is a revised list as far as known up to noon: Killed, Jas. Farrell, three Farrell children, two Burke children, one Bradley child, one child of P. Fitzgeralds, Mrs. Bracket, Mrs. Stephen Burke, Harry Black, Wm. Black, Thos. Nolan and Mrs. Reddy. The injured are: Mr. and Mrs. Carbon, O'Neill, Mrs. Mike Sheridan and child, Thos. Berrigan, Dennis Berrigan, Jas. Hayden, Wm. Steven and son, Nellie Deehay, Pat. Fizgerald, M. Ready, three Mayburg children, S. Burke, his mother, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Thomas Graham, Wm. Power, wife and child, Mrs. T. Farrell; some dead and wounded are now being taken out of the ruins, names as yet unknown.

LATER.—Additional killed—Mrs. Thos. Berrigan. Additional injured—Miss May Coldwell, seriously. The work of rescue was pursued unceasingly throughout the night and still goes on with unabated vigor, but the task is a gigantic one. For instance, the Black family are buried under debris twelve feet deep; when Miss May Caldwell, niece of Mrs. Black was extricated life was almost extinct; she is seriously hurt. The next person reached was Mr. Thomas Berrygan whose wife had been taken out. He was badly shattered and in a critical condition. Then came a boy of 8 years of age, named Berrygan with left leg crushed. Mrs. Black was next taken out unconscious and remained so for 5 hours. She is badly hurt.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—The work of excavating still goes on at the scene of the terrible land slide, but a few bodies have been taken out since midnight. A large number of persons are still missing and there is no doubt but they are beneath the ruins and so deep down that they will all be dead before they are rescued. The loss sustained by the surviving victims of the disaster is almost total in addition to home lost. The sufferers are working men and have lost all their summer's earnings. The injured have been removed to the hotel Dieu, where they are receiving all possible care. The list of the dead will be prepared before noon.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—The latest news from the land slide states that the persons rescued are Miss Mary Coldured, Thomas Berrigan, a boy named Berrigan, and Mrs. Black, all badly bruised. Mrs. Black states that her husband was killed at the door of their house, and is still in the ruins.

DEATH OF A DESPERADO.

MOOREHEAD, MINN., Sept. 20.—John Thomas Raymond, alias Thos. Brown, was hanged in the corridor of the jail here at 4 o'clock this morning. Raymond shot and killed policeman Powell in this city last December. Though but 26 years old, the murder of officer Powell is not his only grave crime. Burglaries and robberies by the score can be charged to his account, and at least two murders must be added to his list. A year ago a pugilist named Fulljames, of Toronto, was killed in a prize fight in a barn at Grand Forks. The murderer was never caught. Brown's confession clears up the mystery. The man who killed Fulljames was "Boston Carey," otherwise known as "Box Car Carey," and a few days later he was shot dead by Brown near Hillsboro, Dakota, in in a row.

RAILWAY RIVALRY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20. Commenting on the report that the Northern Pacific had enjoined the Union Pacific from building across its track at Spokane Falls, a well known railway official to-day said, "That will not amount to anything except to cause a few days delay. Those two roads are having a cat and dog fight in Oregon and Washington. The Union Pacific through its leased line, that of the Oregon Navigation Company, is doing some rapid construction just now. By the 1st of October it will be in Spokane Falls. In Idaho it is working under the name of the Washington and Idaho Railway. That road will go to Mullen Missoula and Garrison. This is all Northern Pacific territory that is being invaded. There is also going to be an invasion north from Portland before long. The Union Pacific wants to reach Tacoma, Seattle and Puget Sound, and I think the Northern Pacific people will let the Union Pacific run its trains on their track to those points. If they do not concede that privilege it is my opinion that under the name of the Port Townsend and Southern Railway the Union Pacific will build a parallel line. Surveys are in existence for that very purpose.

DISASTROUS CLOUD BURST

QEHACHAAI, N. M., Sept. 20.—A cloud burst near Keene station to-day and submerged the Southern Pacific railway track to the depth of 10 feet. It struck 2 ranches here and the rush of water tore up orchards, carried off stock in houses and landed them in the canyon below.

SUICIDE OF MRS. HAMILTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The *Morning Journal* publishes a despatch from Atlantic which says it is rumored there that Mrs. Robt. Ray Hamilton, who was sentenced yesterday to 2 years imprisonment for stabbing nurse Donully, has committed suicide.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 20.—During the rain storm here last night, two buildings were struck by lightning and demolished; many others were damaged.

THE PEACEMAKER'S LOT.

WILKESBARR, Pa., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Patrick Farrell, boarding house keeper at Jermin, Lackawanna county, was killed last night by being stabbed to the heart while trying to separate two fighting boarders.

SPANISH-AMERICAN PRIDE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Advices from Central America by the steamship Acapulco, state that the president of Honduras has gone to Guatemala in order to meet Presidents Barillar of Guatemala, and Menendez of Salvador, to make arrangements with them in order to mediate on serious difficulties which have arisen respecting the inter-oceanic canal between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Mr. Mizer, American Minister to Central America, says that the difficulties have arisen more from a jealous guarding of national dignity on both sides than from any actual injury done or suffered, and he is confident that the differences will be settled harmoniously before the end of next month.

HEAVY RAILWAY TRANSFER.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Cincinnati, Washington, and Baltimore Railroad, was sold at 11:30 to day, at the court house. It was purchased for $5,000,000 by E. R. Bacon, representing bond holders and stockholders in this country and England. The road was sold on a foreclosure mortgage.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

DUNSMUIR, CAL., Sept 19.—One of a number of railroad employees, accidentally fired a revolver in a saloon here last night, and E. D. Lake, an engineer, was shot and killed. He leaves a wife and two children in San Francisco.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN CALIFORNIA.

UKIAH, Cal., Sept. 19.—From Monday until Tuesday afternoon there were not less than a dozen shocks of earthquake in this vicinity.

THE GALLIC COCK CROWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—*Le Courier Des Etats Unis*, the leading French organ, says editorially this morning, relative to recent utterances of M. Freycinet and General Miribel concerning the French army: "The conclusion from all this is that we all, as far as possible, should display our entire sympathy and admiration for our brothers of Alsace-Lorraine, who have this great, this sublime courage to serve day by day against the invader. This is what the chiefs of our army have done, indirectly, in raising high the French flag in very view of the German frontier; that is the best proof of the sympathy we can give to our loyal brothers of Alsace-Lorraine"

IRISH ENTERPRISE.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—A deputation of Irish workmen from various departments of industry has gone to Paris to study the products of the trade exhibited at the exposition.

BOULANGER HONORED.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Fifty retired officers of the French army, who were formerly comrades of Boulanger, presented the general with an address protesting against his prosecution by the government and expressing a wish that he may gain a striking victory in the coming election for members of the chamber of deputies.

BRINGING THEM TO TIME.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—Advices from Langier say that the Moors have issued a proclamation warning the natives not to harm Christians on pain of death. It is believed that the ruffians will release the captured Spanish sailors on Saturday.

BOULANGER HOPEFUL.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A representative of the press news association called upon General Boulanger at his residence in Portland Place this morning. The general was in good spirits and confident that the result of the elections in France would be in his favor. He said his friends and supporters were carrying on the campaign with vigor and his hope was undiminished in spite of the storm of defamation which the government and politicians who were against him were pouring out. The general did not think everything would be decided on Sunday next. There was an unusual number of candidates in the field; at least 2,000 nominations had been made for about 600 seats. In consequence of this multiplicity of candidates, in many districts a majority would not be obtained, and he estimated that second ballotings would be necessary in 200 cases. These 200 supplementary elections will probably take place October 6th.

POLICE INTERFERENCE IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The little town of Dungannon, in the county Tyrone, Ireland, is to-night, in a perfect frenzy of excitement over a political controversy. A week ago a number of English Liberals, who are travelling through Ireland with a view of studying the Home Rule question on its native soil, interested themselves to organize in Dungannon a public meeting in the interests of Home Rule, the date of which was fixed for to-night. For nearly a whole week the fact that such a meeting was to be held was well known to everybody in the county Tyrone, and not a single word of objection came from the police authorities. To-night, however, the Market square, where the meeting was to have been held, is filled with armed police and placards are posted proclaiming the meeting. This action of the authorities excites the most intense indignation among those in sympathy with the object of the meeting, and a deputation of the Englishmen who were chiefly instrumental in organizing it called upon the magistrate this evening to protest against this attack upon the right of free speech. They were told that the meeting had been proclaimed because it seemed certain that if it was permitted, bloodshed would result, as the Orangemen proposed to organize a counter meeting only a stone's throw away in case the Home Ruler's assembled. Dungannon to-night is divided into two hostile camps, Catholics, and Orangemen, taking every opportunity to hurl defiance at one another. Up to this time no more serious consequences are reported than a few broken heads, the results of isolated disturbances, but the feeling runs pretty high and the police are nearly all concentrated on the scene of the proclaimed meeting; news from that point is awaited with considerable anxiety.

PAVING THE WAY.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Mr. Chamberlain, in his speech at Huddersfield last evening, made a point which has attracted some attention by asking the Gladstonians to make a plain statement of their general policy. He pointed out that even if the liberals should win at the next general election, five or six years must elapse before their ideas of home rule could be brought into practical operation, meanwhile what was to be their internal and foreign policy outside of the Irish question? He intimated that in their race for home rule, the liberals were drifting into alliances with radicals, socialists and all sorts of people whose claims upon the party in the event of success would be a menace to the orderly and safe conservative progress of the country. Before appealing to the British public for a return to power, the liberals should define more satisfactorily than they had hitherto done, what they proposed to do for the country as a whole.

FERRY DIVORCE CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The legal advisers of Mrs. Ferry, wife of Clinton B. Ferry, the lumber merchant of Tacoma, stated last night that letters looking to a compromise were passing between them and the attorney general of Washington territory, who is adviser of Ferry. Mrs. Ferry is anxious for a speedy settlement, and if Terry will not have one the divorce suit will be pressed as soon as it can be reached on the calendar.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 21.—A railroad accident occurred on the B. & O. Railroad about 3:30 to-day between Lancaster and South Lancaster. A frieght left Rochester about 7 p. m. yesterday and was due here at 4:30 this morning. A special freight left here early this morning and collided with this train. Engineer Edward Lawrence, Rochester, had his left arm broken; Firemen Wann was killed. Peter Topro was injured about the head, 13 cars were piled on top of each other, both engines were totally ruined.

THE LANCASHIRE PLATE.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The race for the Lancashire plate, valued at $12,000, was run at Manchester to-day, and was won by Donovan, Chittabob second, Alicante third.

WHEAT.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—Wheat quiet, Cala. 6s. 10½d.

A SENSIBLE SULTAN.

ZANZIBAR, Sept. 21.—The sultan of Zanzibar has issued an edict which empowers Great Britain and Germany to search all Zanzibar dhows and other boats with the object of suppressing the slave traffic. The edict also declares that every person entering Zanzabar after November 1st shall be free.

SLAVE DHOW CAPTURED.

ZANZIBAR, East Africa, Sept. 21.—A dhow with over a hundred captive slaves on board has been captured near here by an English cutter.

The St Paul *Globe* gives the following statistics regarding the Indians of the United States: The Indian agencies are 61 in number. The number of houses occupied by Indians is 21,232. The estimated number of Indians in Alaska is 30,000. The number of Indians living on and cultivating lands is 9,612. The total Indian population of the United States is 247,761. The number of Indian church members in the United States is 28,663. There are 10 Indian training schools in different parts of the Union. The number of Indians in the United States who wear citizens' dress is 1621. The number of Indians in the United States who can read English is 23,595. The number of Indians in the United States who can read the Indian language is 10,027.

QUEBEC MOURNS

The Loss of Many Citizens. A Hero among the Ruins. Over-Board and Drowned.

Small-Pox in Bolivia. A Gigantic Steal. Colombia's Gratitude. Life-Saving Heroes.

English Cotton Ring. French Elections To-morrow. Boulangists Actively Working.

THE QUEBEC HORROR.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.—The work of digging out victims of the land slide was carried on all night although it rained incessantly. The efforts of the workers were concentrated on the spot where a man named Kemps is supposed to be. At 4 o'clock this morning work was far enough advanced to allow him to be seen. At intervals Kemp would sing popular songs, then shout, "police! police!" The poor man is either insane or in a delirium. A man named Beauchamp, who, with 2 brothers, has worked without sleep ever since the downfall of the slide, crawled into the small opening to get at Kemp, who was lying some 15 feet under an immense pile of earth and stones, but the brave man had not gone 6 feet when the whole mass fell in upon him. He was able to crawl back a couple of feet, but was fastened there by the corpse of a woman which blocked the opening. The Redemptorist fathers, who passed the night on the scene encouraging the workers, and knelt down and recited prayers, although almost exhausted, redoubled their efforts, and in a few moments Beauchamp was pulled out alive, but badly stunned and bruised. John Nolan, who was thought to have been killed, was found still alive, though buried under 20 feet of ruins for over 36 hours. It will be several hours yet before he can be got out. Men of the battery and the royal school of cavalry are still aiding in the work of rescue.

OVERBOARD AND DROWNED.

ROCKLAND, Me., Sept. 21.—The lumber laden schooner J. L. Catler, was wrecked during the gale yesterday. Capt. Durant and his wife were washed overboard and drowned; the crew were saved.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN NOTES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The contract has been signed by the Honduras government with the Honduras and Central American Steamship Co., of Glasgow, for a bi-monthly steamship service between Port Livingstone and New York. The line is to be established immediately.

A handsome monument has been erected in Bogota, Colombia, to commemorate the gallant services of the voluntary English legion which fought in the war of independence.

It is reported that a tribe of the cliff dwelling Indians has been discovered in the Cordilleras overlooking Golfa Dulce, Costa Rica.

The Dutch bank of Berlin has engaged to place a new Chilian loan of between 9 and 10 millions.

Small-pox is making terrible ravages at Cochabamba, Bolivia. Several army officials have been arrested in Valparaiso, charged with defrauding the national regimental funds out of over a million dollars.

A CHAPTER OF HEROISM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—The most heroic chapter in the history of the life saving service will be recorded of life savers during the recent storm along the Atlantic coast. Brief telegraphic reports only have been received here, but from these there is gathered that hundreds of lives and thousands of dollars worth of property have been saved through the efforts of the various life saving stations. As soon as telegraph communication is restored with the stations along the coast, Supt. Kimball has requested reports from them. Nothing like the same number of rescues, within the period covered by a single storm, have ever before been accomplished along the coast of Maine and Massachusetts. Nineteen vessels in distress asked for life saving crews, and were either assisted or the crews taken ashore, thus five persons were rescued along the coast; along the Rhode Island coast two crews were rescued; seven crews were rescued along the coast of New Jersey and the Delaware Breakwater. Twenty-two vessels in distress were assisted and 164 persons taken ashore. At Cape Henry three stranded vessels were reached and 24 lives were saved.

TO FIGHT THE COTTON RING

MANCHESTER, Sept. 21.—Energetic action is being taken by those employed in the cotton industry to defeat the Liverpool corner which has succeeded in buying up the great bulk of the actual cotton which will be on the market at the end of this month. Both employes and employers have agreed to joint action in order to defeat the ring. Two-thirds of the mill owners have decided to run on short time, and the remaining third will be unable to work at all, as the operatives union will call out the spinners of all the mills.

BOULANGISTS ACTIVELY ELECTIONEERING.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Paul Deroulede, Laguerre Naquet, and other members of the Patriotic League, recently suppressed by the government, have issued a manifesto in which they appeal to all patriots to vote for Boulanger in to-morrow's election, and thus deliver their country from the yoke of the government which is ruining France. The *Gaulois* says the government at the last moment intends to issue a proclamation declaring that all votes cast for Boulanger will be void. The Boulangists are working actively in the interest of their candidates. A committee has been appointed whose duty it will be to closely watch the ballot boxes to prevent any attempt at fraud.

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

AGENTS B. LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS in New Dress Goods, Jackets, Paletots, Dolmanettes, and Ulsters.

A Large Assortment of MEN'S SUITS from $7.00.

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BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

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A CAR-LOAD OF

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DUPLEX, HANDY, BRADLEY & OTHER

Democrat and Express Wagons!

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SELLING OFF AT COST.

W. & G. Wolfenden,

Cor. Columbia and Mary Sts., New Westminster.

The above named firm having fully decided to retire from the Dry Goods Business and confine their attention to the Grocery Business for the future, now offer the whole of their

Choice, New, Well Selected and Well Bought Stock of Dry Goods and Clothing at

Cost Prices for Cash.

A rare chance is now offered to intending purchasers, as the stock consists of goods just suited for the present and coming season. All fresh and in prime order and purchased in the best foreign markets at rock bottom prices.

Sale to commence on Monday, the 16th instant, and to continue until the whole of the stock has been closed out. REMEMBER THE PLACE: Corner of Columbia and Mary Streets.

W. & G. WOLFENDEN.

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RICHARD STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

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All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Pickets,

SALMON BOXES, NET FLOATS, TRAYS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Wood Furnishing for Canneries.

Doors, Frames, Windows, Mouldings, Balusters, Blinds, Brackets, Railings, Newels.

PLAIN AND FANCY AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.

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A SOUTHERN TRAMP.

The Special Commissioner of "The Columbian" Tramps Southward in Search of News.

A Rough but Interesting Trip Through a Fine Portion of Westminster District.

Sketch of the Progress of the Southern Railway and Connections South.

Although railway matters have been the principal topic of conversation and argument in Westminster for more than a year, yet little has actually been known of the real progress of the work except from hearsay, the majority of our citizens apparently being content to stay at home and argue the subject *pro and con* without being thoroughly acquainted with the real facts as they stand. It was the intention of THE COLUMBIAN to send out a special commissioner to make a thorough inspection of the proposed line some months ago, but it was found inconveinent to do so at that time. The staff of THE COLUMAIAN has lately been increased, however, and in view of the railway question again coming before the public for a final verdict, we determined to carry out our original intention and ascertain the exact facts regarding railway work on both sides of the boundary. The trip has just been accomplished, and the facts as found by personal inspection and observation will now be laid before the public in the words of our commissioner. The failure of the Canfield company to build the Southern Railway, and the subsequent breaking off of negotiations with that company, are too well known to require explanation here. The new agreement with Nelson Bennett *et al*, to build the road has appeared in the columns of THE COLUMBIAN, and the general public are acquainted with its conditions, which will be ratified or rejected at the polls, on the 14th of October next. It might be here noted that no person outside of our office knew of the intended trip, and consequently nothing was "cooked" for the occasion.

THE START.

Leaving Brownsville on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 9:15 a.m., with rifle on shoulder and personal effects stowed away in his old '85 haversack, your commissioner walked over the patch of grass that leads to the Southern Railway grade and in the space of a few minutes found himself on "the field of action." The first thing that strikes the eye is the substantial manner in which the grading has been performed; the next is the apparent care that has been taken to ditch the low land lying inland, the water from which, if allowed to stand, would certainly undermine the road bed and soon undo the work that has been accomplished at great expense. The system of ditches running across these lands and emptying into the river is doing splendid work, as anyone can see who will spare a couple of hours to investigate. Both sides of the grade are ditched wide and deep, and outlets for the water are provided by the culverts which are situated wherever necessary. THE COLUMAIAN representative found half a dozen gangs of men at work on the culverts, and the workmanship displayed in connection with these would be hard to find fault with. It was also noted that at every cross-ditch the timber for the construction of the culverts was on the ground, and ready for the skilled hand of the mechanic to give it shape. About two miles out from Brownsville the heavy timber is entered, and a great relief the shade of these trees afforded after toiling across the open under the rays of a broiling sun. On both sides of the road many thousand ties are to be seen piled up and awaiting the coming of the tracklayer. About a mile west of the hatchery the line runs through a

PIECE OF MUSKEG,

into the moss on which the graders had to cut two feet deep to find hard pan. After leaving the hatchery crossing, the road bed is particularly solid, and a finer piece of railroad construction is not to be found anywhere. The top of the grade has been smoothed by the rains, and being hard and level would make an excellent race course or carriage drive were it not wanted for more important purposes. All the way till the long cribwork is reached the country through which the line passes is very rich, and in a few years, when it is settled on it will be a beautiful farming district. The 1,500 feet of cribwork along the bank of the Fraser is substantial in every way, and gives an impression of solidity even to the uninitiated. Your commissioner has seen works of this kind in many other parts of the continent, but none more substantial. At this point, from the face of the bluff above the roadbed, crude petroleum oozes from the ground in small streams, but the immense quantities of this oil lying beneath and awaiting development will only be ascertained when men with capital and enterprise annexed prospect the neighborhood thoroughly. One of these days someone will "strike it rich." After passing the cribbing the line curves into a low marshy piece of country, and a mile farther on the grading ends. But construction is actively progressing all the same. A gang of about 80 men are busily grading and ditching, and the progress they make, even over this marshy ground is, to say the least, surprising. The foreman explains that handling a pick, shovel and wheelbarrow are not scientific accomplishments, but the art of keeping railway laborers at work is, which in a nutshell explains the rapid progress. Leaving the graders behind, your commissioner started across a mile of muskeg, dotted with small pine trees and large bog holes. A pleasant break to the monotony of this part of the journey was the presence of

TWO LARGE BEARS

on the right of way, their right to which, however, they did not stop to dispute, but fled precipitately on THE COLUMBIAN man's approach. At the end of the muskeg the grading is again reached and continues without a break to Bossi station, at the eastern end of Parson's channel. Here is located No. 1 white camp, a portion of Bradshaw & Lemon's contract. Mr. Bradshaw invited me to dine with him, which invitation was accepted with gratitude and considerable alacrity. After dinner Mr. McCammon, the engineer in charge of construction, gave much valuable information as to the manner in which the work was being performed, and Mr. Jas. Leamy, who also happened to be in camp, pointed out a splendid grouse preserve, where, he guaranteed, an ordinary sportsman could bag a sackful in an hour. Bossi station is graded for a side track, and it will be an important shipping point for up river farmers when the line is in operation. The name of the station is obtained from a farmer who resides close to the steamboat landing at this point. A hundred yards up the grade Bradshaw & Lemon's men are working on a pretty stiff cut. Only white men are employed. For the next two miles the road is graded with the exception of a few hundred feet, which the contractors promise to have finished before the end of the month.

STATION 595

is marked in red figures on a small and unpretentious post, but this little piece of cedar marks the station of the future city of Port Kells. The surroundings would not tempt even the greatest enthusiast to wander off into raptures, but cities have sprung into existence during the last ten years that gave as little promise of future greatness as Port Kells does to-day. Not far from the line are situated the undeveloped iron mines, which some day will yield rich returns and probably give rise to a large and thriving town. Leaving Port Kells behind, the grading is followed in a southerly direction across the Serpentine flats to the intersection of the Yale road. This portion of the grading is all but finished, and only a week or two at the most will be required to put it in readiness for the rails. The owners of the land on the flats have cut immense ditches, almost rivers in size, across their property for the purpose of drainage in connection with the railway ditches. These ditches, although only cut a couple of months ago, are already full of little fishes, which some day will provide excellent sport for the disciples of Walton. At the intersection of the Yale road a post office, to be named Clayton, will be established in a few weeks, and here also will be a station of the Westminster Southern Railway. The company evidently looks upon this as an important station, as the grading has been made for 1,500 feet of sidetrack. Certainly it is a very likely spot for a

THRIVING VILLAGE,

surrounded as it is by a rich and populous farming settlement. Half a mile south of the Yale road, Bradshaw & Lemon have 85 men and 6 teams at work on the heaviest cut on the line. A little over 16,000 cubic yards of earth have to be taken from the ridge to bring the grade to its proper level. Another month will be required to finish the cut. From this camp to the Nicomekl river, a distance of three miles, the work is progressing steadily, no less than 18 sub-contractors being busy on the grade, and in a couple of weeks the line will be complete to the river. At the Nicomekl construction ends for the present, but will be resumed as soon as the definite route is located. A party of Bennett's engineers are locating three separate routes to the boundary, but until it is definitely announced what inducements the people of Blaine will offer the company to take the line through that town nothing will be known as to the route from the Nicomekl southwards. It is almost a certainty, however, that the old Canfield route will not be chosen. The

RICH AND BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY

through which your commissioner travelled all day caused him to reflect on the advantages Westminster would derive from a railroad passing through this magnificent district and terminating in the Royal City. The ever increasing products of these lands necessitate additional facilities for cheap and easy marketing, and the city that becomes the market for the products of this district, its future is assured. The farmers are even now complaining that they cannot do justice to their farms and haul their goods to market on wagons, and what will it be five years hence, when ten times the acreage is under crop. There must be additional means of transportation, and only a railroad will provide them.

SUMMING UP.

So far as the work has progressed, it will be found that the road is graded as far as Bossi, with only one long break; from Bossi to Clayton, at the intersection of the Yale road, with breaks in all amounting to about 600 feet; from Clayton to the Nicomekl the only large item of construction remaining unfinished is the big cut at Bradshaw & Lemon's No. 2 white camp. With favorable weather the last of construction will be finished by October 15th, and then 21 miles of roadbed, equal to any on the coast, will be ready for the rails. The road is free to the general public for inspection, and if anyone doubts the correctness of these statements it only requires one day's very tedious and difficult walking to verify the facts.

THE SHADES OF NIGHT,

a heavy dew, and the thermometer were falling very fast when the Langley road was reached on the return trip from the Nicomekl river, consequently your wearied and footsore commissioner cast his eyes about to find a friendly roof under which to lay his head for a few hours' rest. After a sharp walk of 2½ miles the farm house of Mr. Abraham Huck was reached, and, although a complete stranger and disguised as a tramp, the door was thrown open and a hearty welcome accorded the unexpected visitor. Without waiting to hear any excuse, Mrs. Huck, a right jolly, bustling old lady, brimming over with good-nature and kind-heartedness, set about preparing supper, and in a few minutes your commissioner was feasting more heartily than he had done for many a month. After a good night's rest and a five o'clock breakfast the route was taken again, this time for Uncle Sam's domains. A short cut over the mountain was pointed out, which it was said would save a few miles walking; and this trail was taken, much to my ultimate regret. After plodding up the difficult ascent for a time, following a bridle path, the trail divided into three paths, and as luck would have it your commissioner took the wrong one and wandered aimlessly about till a skidway was encountered, which led him to the Royal City Mills Co.'s lumber camp. While enjoying a pannikin of cold tea after the warm climb, the

SHRIEK OF THE IRON HORSE

was heard, and a moment later a train of immense logs rolled by the door, drawn, I was informed, by the first locomotive brought to British Columbia. With the assistance of the second cook the right trail was again discovered, and a farther walk of five miles brought your commissioner to the St. Leonard's hotel, on Boundary Bay, of which the worthy host is our old friend Mr. Wm. Ross. The sight of the unrivalled bay and the snug comforts of the St. Leonard's, nestling prettily among the trees and shrubbery that adorn the shore, threw out inducements to stop and rest that were hard to resist. How few people in British Columbia know of this delightful spot, and how few of those who do know profit by their knowledge? If such a resort existed on the Atlantic coast it would be worth millions of dollars to its owners. Compared with Old Orchard Beach, Coney Island, Long Branch and Cape May, it is a paradise, and not one of these resorts mentioned are fit to be compared with Boundary Bay on the Canadian side. On the American shore the beautiful beach has been disfigured and spoiled by immense rows of piles, planted by greedy speculators anxious to acquire wealth in the shape of mud flat lots. When the tide recedes about 2 miles of the beach is left high and dry, and at high tide about 5 feet of water covers the entire flats. It is hard to imagne a more suitable watering place, and surely none better exists. The St. Leonard's, though large and comfortable, has been found too small for the accommodation of pleasure-seekers and Mr. Ross finds that he will have to double its size at an early date.

RAILROAD MATTERS

agitate Blaine fully as much as they do Westminster, and perhaps more so, for the citizens of that pushing little town are both anxious and willing to bonus the Bennett Co. to make it a station on the main line. Through the kindness of Mr. Dorr, proprietor of the Blaine *Journal*, your commissioner was introduced to several leading citizens, who one and all expressed their determination to make Blaine a railway town if money and other inducements would do it. One gentleman informed me that the road would be bonused to the extent of 400 acres of land within the city limits, and if that was not considered ample inducement a large cash bonus would be added to it. The people of Blaine, he said, would not hesitate at any reasonable demands in order to get the railway. When asked his opinion of the Bennett Company, Mr. Dorr replied: "Mr. Bennett is the right man, and you may depend that the road will be built. He has the confidence of every one, and he has the reputation of carrying out his projects to a successful issue." Another Blaine man said: "The moment we heard that Bennett was going to extend his line north to connect with Westminster we all agreed that Blaine's chance had come, for we knew that he was the right man and that he means business." "Then you think Bennett is sincere and will really build the road," queried your commissioner. "Everyone who knows Bennett will tell you that he never undertakes anything he does not make a success of, and I believe he has agreed to build the road to Westminster." Such was the concensus of public opinion in Blaine. It was learned that three parties of Bennett's engineers were at work locating three separate routes from the boundary to Fairhaven. The nearest party of engineers was reported to be at work about halfway between Blaine and Ferndale, and thither your commissioner determined to proceed in order to find if such was the case. The only obstacle in the way of carrying out this design was the services of a horse, for Blaine is not blessed with a livery stable. Half a dozen or more persons were named who might be induced to hire an animal, but at the end of a three hours' search none had been obtained, and your commissioner was about to commence the journey on foot when a good natured citizen came to the rescue and proffered the services of his horse, provided he could find a saddle and bridle. The offer was accepted, but saddles were fully as scarce as horses, and your commissioner led his fiery steed over a

MILE OUT OF TOWN

before the requisite trappings were obtained. Mounted at last, the journey in quest of further information was commenced. Blaine is prettily situated, but it is not seen to advantage except from a southern view. Semiahmoo Spit and the intervening water makes the foreground of the picture perfect, all but the piles, while the green clad hills in the rear of the town gives a bold and striking appearance to the background. The ride from Blaine south would be delightful but for the disgraceful condition of the roads, which are so bad that travel is greatly restricted in consequence. The engineers' camp was farther away than your commissioner supposed, and he had ridden over two hours before the spot indicated was reached. Leaving the horse on the roadside he entered the bush and following a short trail the white tents of the party soon came in view. The chief engineer of the party, Mr. Janes, was found in camp, and he, most courteously, gave all the information required. He produced his maps and field notes and explained the work already done by his party, which consists of 30 men. The location of the line from the boundary to the Nooksack river, at Ferndale, had been completed that day, and one party had

CROSSED THE RIVER

and commenced work on the southern bank. According to instructions Mr. Janes had located alternative routes, neither of which are close to the old Canfield survey, but both lines join at Ferndale, where the Nooksack will be crossed. The most difficult portion of the location had been accomplished and Mr. Janes expected to form a junction with the engineering party working north from Fairhaven in about three weeks. He explained to your commissioner that his orders for the rapid completion of the work were very strict, and that he was forced to make the junction with the southern party by a certain date, an evidence, he considered, that Mr. Bennett was determined to commence construction at an early date. Leaving the hospitable camp, your correspondent once more resumed the route and arrived at Ferndale just as the sun disappeared in all its grandeur in the west. Ferndale is not impressive, neither is its people. The hamlet is a dirty little place on the muddy banks of the Nooksack river, and the only redeeming qualties it possesses lies in the half dozen fine farms situated near by. The inhabitants seem to lead a deliciously idle life in the vicinity of the postoffice and hotel; and pigs, too, congregate there in large numbers, mingling freely with the crowd of loafers unmolested. But Ferndale aspires to be

A RAILWAY TOWN

and its inhabitants are willing to give Mr. Bennett 150 acres of land and $2,500 in cash to awaken them from their lethargy—and the money will be well spent. This amount may seem small, but it is much greater in proportion than Westminster proposes to give, for it comes out of the pockets of less than fifty people. The Nooksack is crossed on a wondrous contrivance in the shape of a ferry scow, the design and original drawings for which were expressly imported from old Ohio nearly a quarter of a century ago. The ride from Ferndale to Bellingham Bay, if made at night, is performed at the risk of life and limb, more particularly so if your horse happens to be shoeless and troubled with

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

A considerable length of the road passes through a dense forest, filled with a gigantic growth of Douglas fir and cedar. The trail, for it is not worthy of a better name, is in a terrible condition, covered with protruding stumps and roots, interspersed with deep mire holes, in which the horse frequently sinks to the knees. There seems to be no effort made to improve the trail, which is rather surprising, as the cities on Bellingham Bay derive much of their trade from the farmers located along its route. It was a matter of congratulation to your commissioner that he had added an extra $2,000 policy on his life before leaving home, not that he considered that his existence had acquired that additional value, but simply to get even if possible on an old grudge with the insurance company. But the final settlement of the feud is reserved for some future date, for though a hundred dangers were encountered in the shape of stumbles and falls, the journey was finally accomplished in safety, and Sehome was reached just as the clock struck 9.

BELLINGHAM BAY

embraces no less than four cities in the same number of miles frontage, viz; Whatcom, Sehome, Bellingham and Fairhaven, the last named being the fairest and most promising of them all. Whatcom is unfortunately situated, but might become a large and busy city were it not flanked by better situated neighbors farther down the bay. The mud flats, on which the city sewage is deposited, fills the air with an all-pervading odor of nastiness when the tide is low, and at high water the surface of the bay is bedecked with all sorts of floating garbage from a cork to the last killed cat. But eels are said to become accustomed to skinning, and possibly the Whatcom people will get acclimated to these nuisances and smells, which will eventually, if they are not now, be necessary to their existence. Whatcom has made considerable progress during the past year, but it is not being built in that solid and substantial manner that hereafter conditions in its future. About $80,000 has been spent in street improvements during the last six months, and this large sum has kept business good notwithstanding the growing importance of her rivals farther down the bay. Cuts and fills of small magnitude have ruffled the sensibilities of many Westminsterites since the street improvements were commenced in the royal city, but those complaints would cease if the aggrieved parties would visit Whatcom and inspect the revolution accomplished there. Your commissioner had the extreme felicity of standing on the sidewalk and looking down the chimney of a 2-story building. It put him in mind of "Auld Reekie," but the inhabitants were evidently burning up their stock of old boots, so he was satisfied with making the inspection a short one. Many buildings are situated as this one is, and yet there has been no clamor against the improvements.

THE SECOND CITY

is Sehome, and it adjoins Whatcom in a very brotherly fashion, it being difficult to distinguish where the one begins and the other ends. Sehome looks prosperous and substantial, and every person met gives the visitor the impression that there is a prize fight or a baseball match in the direction he is taking. There seems to be no time for leisure, everything is rush and hurry. Large buildings are going up in every direction, and the clatter made by the carpenters is deafening. Street improvements are also being conducted on an extensive scale in a most thorough manner. The Sehome House, the finest and most comfortable hotel on the Bay, is a credit in every way to the city. The proprietors, by the way, are Canadians, and very obliging people they are. Adjoining Sehome is Bellingham city, but only a city in name, though the owners of the townsite are confident that its proximity to Fairhaven will one day make it all that their fondest hopes could desire. While enjoying a much needed rest in the Sehome House, your commissioner was accosted by a citizen, who inquired if THE COLUMBIAN was the *only* newspaper in British Columbia. On being answered in the negative the intelligent citizen replied that "it didn't make much difference anyhow, for he calculated that none other came to the bay." After requesting to have his name put down as a subscriber for THE COLUMBIAN, the citizen withdrew, remarking that "it paid once in a while to take a pointer from a Britisher."

[Concluded on Page 10.]

C. W. Colter has determined to appeal to the supreme court, against the decision unseating him in Haldimand, Ontario.

Fire destroyed the *Independent* newspaper block and several other buildings at New Hamburg, Ont., at midnight on Thursday. Loss, $10,000.

Lord Stanley, Lady Stanley, and suite arrived at Port Arthur Thursday evening on their special car "Victoria" and were enthusiastically received by the citizens of the town. Addresses were presented.

Vancouver City Foundry & Machine Works Co.

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Engineers, Boiler Makers, and Iron and Brass Founders

HAVING GREATLY INCREASED THEIR PREMISES AND MACHINERY, are in a position to undertake the construction and repairs of **Marine** and **Stationary Engines** and **Boilers, Milling, Mining** and **Cannery Machinery,** as well as **Castings** and **Forgings** of every description.

Estimates given; all work guaranteed.

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New Boots,
New Shoes,
New Slippers
At GRANT & MACLURE'S.

Great Attraction for Exhibition Week

MISS PEEBLES

WILL HOLD A

BAZAAR and FANCY FAIR

2nd, 3rd and 4th of October.

IN HER PREMISES on COLUMBIA ST.

The store will be illuminated with Chinese Lanterns and thrown open to the public from 8:30 a. m. till 11 p. m. The store has been enlarged and is now 70 feet long. An ORCHESTRONE and other valuable articles will be sold by Dutch Auction at the close of the Bazaar.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:--Columbia Street, opposite the Bank of Montreal. se3dw1m

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WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

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Including **Tools** of all kinds of the best makes; **Cross-cut & Hand-Saws, Barbed Wire** for Fencing, and all the necessary **Utensils** for **Farming; Pulley Blocks, Snatch Blocks, Rope & Chain** in all sizes; **Pitch, Tar & Oakum;** Tarred and Plain **Paper** for **Building; Paints & Oils** in all colors; **Liquid Paints** in all shades; **Floor Paints** ready to use; **Grind Stones; Wall Paper** in all designs; **Brooms & Brushes** for all purposes; **Lubricating Oils; Traps** of all descriptions, and a general assortment of **Agricultural Implements.**

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MAJOR & PEARSON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Financial and Insurance Agents.

Property for Sale in all parts of the City and Suburbs. We also have listed some of the finest farming land in the Province. MONEY TO LOAN. HOUSES TO RENT. Agents for the Confederation Life Association of Toronto, the London Guarantee and Accident Co., Limited. General Agents for British Columbia for the American Steam Boiler Insurance Co. of New York, the Royal and Atlas Fire Assurance Companies of England, Union Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of San Francisco, South British Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of New Zealand.

——OFFICES——

NEW WESTMINSTER--Columbia Street, Bank of B. C. Block.

VANCOUVER--Hastings Street, opposite the Post Office

dwse10tc

THE B. C. PENITENTIARY.

How the Great Criminal Repository is Operated. Effects of Kindness, Discipline and Cleanliness.

Able Management and Courteous Officers. Much to Interest, Astonish and Reflect Upon.

A description of the Provincial Bastile deserves more than the passing recognition afforded in the columns of even the best daily journals. Such notice is too evanescent and too cart for a subject which possesses many elements of sad solemnity and food for deep and sorrowful thought, in minds that sometimes do that uncommon thing, think. But the best must be made of circumstances, and in consideration of the subject and its varied features, the following remarks may not be estimated as overdrawn. The visitor to the penitentiary is admitted to the grounds through one of the large gates, set like grim porteculises in the tall palisade that encloses the land surrounding the buildings. The warder, on a small platform above, raises the ponderous iron bar and drops it again, and the gate clashes shut with an ominous clang that startles the nervous stranger. And so, one is inside the awful precincts of "durance vile," and liberty is on the other side of the fence. Involuntarily there sweeps through the mind all past sins, like a drowning man's parting vision, and an uncomfortable feeling seizes one for fear the lynx-eyed warder up there, pacing back and forth with his polished Winchester on his shoulder, should suddenly shout, "Aha! villain! you are my prisoner; ten years at hard labor!" Up the gravelled winding walk, leading to the great stone building, the stranger paces, noting as he goes, on either hand, the slopes with verdure clad, the trim and gravelled walks, the gay parterres, the flowers in the full flush of new-born beauty nodding in the garden, and the pretty trellis-work arbor, all entwined with creeping woodbine and lovely, trailing flower forms. Then he enters the courtyard, most noble in its dimensions, upon which opens the main entrance of the building and upon which some of the windows of the warden's apartments look out. In the centre of the quadrangle is what might have been intended for a fountain, but is now devoted to flower culture. A parting glance away up the valley of the Fraser before entering the penitentiary, discloses a vista of superlative loveliness. Miles of it lie there bathed in the rich golden sunshine of mid-September; mountain peak and lowland vale, forest glade and farm lea, lonely crags and snug cottages and the noble river rolling majestically on to the Pacific—some little bird like an English lark goes soaring in freedom up into the blue immensity of space, trilling forth in ecstasy the sweetest measures of unwritten music—ah!—a convict dressed in the terrible garb of prison life working in the field: the shock is great, indeed—yonder goes the very soul of liberty upward to the sky: there, in the dun garb of shame, the very emblem of all we pity and feel sorrow for. With, perchance, a sigh, the stranger turns his full powers of observation to the vast, orderly, almost silent, and admirable machinery that works within. He is sure of a cordial welcome and courteous treatment from the warden or his deputy, and having remarked the almost military exactitude and regularity maintained in the office, he starts off in tow of his guide. First comes the surgery, a room containing a complete assortment of drugs, artificial limbs, and splints for all parts of the body, and a full set of surgical instruments. Dr. de Wolf Smith is the physician. Crossing the hall the guards' room is entered; a large apartment somewhat resembling the best kind of barrack-rooms. A board on the wall shows a list of the convicts, with name and number of cell, also a duty board for the officers. Two electric bells, one from the wing and the other from the warden's office, are in this room, and would be rung in case of trouble at either of these points. The store room resembles a general merchandise store, such as used to figure in the wildcat towns of the Western States, It contains everything from the proverbial needle to the proverbial anchor. The tobacco supplied to the convicts was shown the visitor, and was quite strong enough to introduce itself without help; it is of the kind known as "navy plug," a sweet article, warranted to kill the amateur chewer with, as the cobblers say, "neatness and dispatch." One quid or plug a week is supplied to each convict. The boots and shoes, clothing and other articles manufactured by the convicts are stored here for their use. Two ropes pendant in the hall are bell-ropes and are used to call the convicts in; the convicts' bell is rung five minutes to 12, noon, and five minutes to 6 in the evening. At the back of the building is the bell which is rung when the convicts have all been counted and none found wanting; until the ringing of the bell no guard leaves his post. The keeper's hall, in which the COLUMBIAN man and his guide, Mr. Archibald McInnes, found the keeper comfortably enjoying his afternoon "forty winks," is also used as the armory and key room. The rifles and other arms are locked up in the cupboards when not in use, and are kept scrupulously clean. They are Winchester pattern, .48 calibre. In the key cupboard all sorts and conditions of keys were noted; from the door keys, great burly monsters, the very antitheses of the watch-key, down to the flat-chested and consumptive-looking Yale pattern key. An electric bell from the wing can be rung night or day by the guards there, in case of disturbance. Some handcuffs and other governmental jewellery cheerfully decorated the wall, not inappropriately.

Through a stout, iron studded door one passes to the convict quarters. There are four tiers of cell, one above the other, and they are built in the centre of the building, leaving a wide space all round. A narrow gallery, protected by an iron railing, runs along the front of the upper tiers of cells. Whitewash and black paint contribute to give an air of severity to the place, but a perfect flood of sunshine was pouring through the open strongly barred windows, leaving no doubt as to the perfect sanitation and health regulations. The cells are built of brick, trimmed with massive iron where necessary, and the door of each cell is an iron grating of immense strength, further guarded by a thick iron bar that comes down and covers the lock and key hole, thus most effectually precluding the faintest possibility of tampering with it. The cells are all numbered and the galleries lettered A, B, C., etc. In the large open space on the floor of the wing are benches and desks used by the convicts in school hours. School is held every day except Wednesday, which is, with Sunday and Friday, a church day; one hour at noon of Wednesday is devoted to religious exercises; on Friday from 1 to 2 p.m., the bishop holds divine service, and on Sunday, from 8 to 10 a.m. Each cell has a gas jet, a folding canvas bed, blankets, coverlids and a pair of slippers for use in the cell. The bed clothing is all neatly hung up during the day on a peg set in the wall for the purpose. The prisoners are permitted all kinds of "extras" if they pay for them, and the good-conduct men are allowed to read in their cells. In the basement of the main building are a number of cells formerly intended to be used as punishment cells, but now otherwise occupied. The basement is fire proof and has a cement floor. The meat room, the old lamp room, the dining hall, for officers who do not go home for meals, the kitchen and the cells intended for female prisoners, are all in the basement. Returning to the second floor of the main building a pleasant surprise awaits the visitor in the two churches which are situated there. The Protestant church occupies one side of the hall and the Roman Catholic the opposite. In the former is a small raised dais with a reading desk and a chair in each corner, occupied by armed warders when the number of the congregation warrants the precaution. Comfortable seats fitted with bookboards, occupy the middle of the hall, and in a small alcove behind, sit the guards, keeping a vigilant eye on the laity assembled. A small, but well selected, library, in connection with the church, furnishes the prisoners plenty of good reading. Crossing the hall to the Catholic church, that sanctuary will be found fitted up very tastefully; the altar, while not decorated with all the elaborate profusion of outside churches, is very striking and pleasing. The audience chamber is similar to that of the Protestant church across the way, and like it, has a well selected library for the use of the prisoners. A large board punctured with rows of holes, in some of which were pegs, is the library register, a peg representing a book out. The church of England service is held on Friday. The deputy warden's sitting room and parlor are on the third floor. The warden occupies the south-east wing of the building, and up in the top rooms of the building the officers find accommodation. A large tank, on the top of the building supplies the entire institution with water. Each floor, in case of fire, can be flooded, while in almost every corner are Babcock's patent fire extinguishers. The ethnological census of the prisoners showed 45 whites, 30 Chinese, 12 Indians and 2 negroes, and one white female prisoner, making a total of 90. This is the first female prisoner sentenced to 2 years in British Columbia. There are 2 insane Chinese among the prisoners and 4 sick in the hospital. Five of the prisoners are in for life, and there are sentences ranging from 15 years downwards.

Our benevolent government does not believe in starving its prisoners, as the appended dietary list will show: Breakfast: Cold meat, 4 oz., without bone; bread (white), 13 oz.; brown bread, 1 oz.; coffee (peas), 1½ pints; sugar, ½ oz.

Dinner: Meat, 7 oz., without bone; white bread, 8 oz.; brown bread, 1 oz.; potatoes, 16 oz.; soup, 1½ pints.

Supper: Bread, 12 oz.; tea, 1 pint; sugar, ½ oz.

The dietary for the sick is equal to that of any hospital, and comprises every delicacy usually supplied to invalids.

Leaving the main building and crossing the yard, the tailor and shoe-making shops are reached; these two establishments are separated by a low partition, beside which, on an elevated platform, an officer keeps constant watch. Here the prisoners are thoroughly taught the trades by efficient instructors. Near by is the blacksmith shop, in which several of the prisoners were found resting from their labors, which are never of a back-breaking sort. Many branches of Vulcan's art are taught, but the work, as can be readily understood, is not so varied as that of an ordinary "smithy." The bake house, across the yard from the blacksmith shop, has all the appurtenances for breadmaking, and is under the superintendence of an efficient instructor. The building which used to be known as the Sappers and Miners hospital, is now ignobly stuffed with hay and straw and the lower part utilized as a root house. On the other side of the yard are the stable and cow house; the horses standing in the stalls were large and able looking animals and in a fine condition. The cow house has stalls for quite a number of cows, and in the loose-box at the upper end, a promising calf kicked up his heels in glorious idleness with nothing to do but grow. Poultry of all descriptions and in great numbers strutted and cackled all around the building. In a small building apart from the others, some fine specimens of the pheasant family were shown; one of these, the golden crested pheasant of China, is a beautiful bird with all the brilliance and coloring of a bird of paradise. Two argus pheasants natives of the Malay Peninsula, and two common English pheasants, comprise the stock. The land adjoining this house, is in a high state of cultivation, and is set to mangold and carrots, some of which are of abnormal proportions. Convicts on leaving the penitentiary are clothed from head to foot in good, warm clothing and are supplied with money enough to pay their way to the place where they were sentenced; but they need not return there if they don't want to. One prisoner who was at work in the office of the deputy warden, writing and occupied with accounts, is a remarkable man, and strikes the visitor at once as a superior being to the other inmates of the institution; there is a scholarly, educated and refined look about him that peeps even through his grotesque prison garb and makes it pitiful to behold such a man in such a position. He is "in" for fifteen years. The ravine beside the main building is being gradually cleared and beautified. A good road will probably run through it in the course of a year or so. It is an enchanting spot, but looks lonely. The penitentiary stands on 99 acres of ground, 40 of which are under cultivation, 75 fenced in; a number of lots at the west side also belong to the penitentiary. After making the tour of the building and grounds, one leaves the place not without a feeling of regret.

A GLORIOUS DREAM

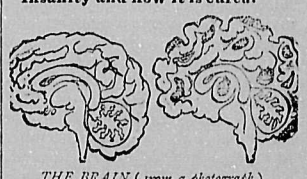
That Can be Realized.---The Rev. D. V. Lucas Cleverly States the Case of Imperial Federation.

Wednesday night in the Opera House a fair-sized audience assembled to listen to the Rev. D. V. Lucas, the celebrated federationist, describe how the scheme was to be brought about. Mr. Cunningham, having been appointed chairman, stepped upon the platform, followed by the speaker of the evening, at 8:17 o'clock. These gentlemen were hailed with applause. The Rev. D. V. Lucas is a remarkable looking man; he stands about six feet tall and is massive in build; upon his broad shoulders is a head marked with every indication of intellectual power; the type of the countenance is Roman and denotes decision of character and great will power. As an orator he is very happy in style, and talks to his hearers in an easy familiar strain that at once puts them in good humor and awakens their interest. The chairman addressed the audience in a few opening remarks. He said that no greater honor could have been conferred upon him than that of electing him chairman of an Imperial federation meeting. The subject was one which possessed especial interest for British Columbians. We had been living as it were on the ragged edge of the empire, but, in the event of this great idea of federation coming to pass, we should be the centre; so the map would show if carefully scanned. The subject is a broad one, ample as the domains of the British empire, but the right men had hold of it in England. Lord Roseberry was its president, and another noble lord, a member of the present ministry, its vice-president. There was no partisanship in this matter—it was of too much importance. Some day this country of ours will be the Imperial highway to Australia and the Orient. It is coming. He believed the Anglo-Saxon race were to be, by the grace of God, the regenerators of the world, as they had been its conquerors. Nothing could withstand them; and in the united strength of Imperial federation they could dictate peace to the whole world. The chairman then introduced Mr. Lucas who was greeted with applause. He began by asking permission to make a couple of observations—one strictly about himself, the other entirely about his audience. One hundred and twenty years ago in the city of Boston, his ancestors, when they saw the old flag coming down in the dust, could not stand it and determined to leave a soil over which the standard of England was not destined to float; and they came north into the wilderness of Canada, among the bears and wolves, where their lot was much harder and their advantages less, but it was their loyalty that made them endure cheerfully those harships. It was enough to live under the old flag of Britain. Through the grand loyalty of his ancestors he felt himself tied to this country. He admired the bravery of his ancestors one and a quarter centuries ago, and he could not, if he wished, prove unworthy of such noble loyalty and courage. To his hearers he would recommend a perusal of Dr. Ryerson's great book on Imperial federation. It was the best book ever written on this subject and was filled with the grand true Canadian British loyalty. The other remarks applied to themselves. Here in British Columbia we represented an Asiatic front, one of the most important parts of the whole empire, even, although, as the chairman had remarked, on the ragged edge. While considerable rivalry and jealousy existed between the provinces of Eastern Canada, here in British Columbia we were all, in a friendly way, he hoped, striving for predominance. British Columbia is more united, and, therefore, occupies a better position than any of those provinces in the east. He ranked himself very low among those who were struggling for Imperial federation, yet he did not think that even among the splendid intellects at present grappling with the problem there was one that could by himself unravel the knotty question. Many men renowned throughout the world had given their best and clearest thought to it, but it was still unsolved. There was a common argument against Imperial federation which he thought had no analogy to the present state of things. It has been said that great kingdoms and empires have existed in the past. Yet some of these with all their mightiness have been swept completely away and disappeared. There have not been wanting able writers and keen thinkers to prophesy that the same fate awaits the British Empire, and they have compared it to the growth of the human body, which must eventually decline and waste away; he could see no analogy between the two at all, between the body and a kingdom. Of all the great states that had ruled the world in former days, probably the Roman Empire was the greatest of them all. It had begun in humble surroundings and by what apparently was a healthy growth, attained the limit of its stupendous power; then it stood still as if the Creator had accomplished some vast purpose; then, after a thousand years of undisputed sway, came the decline in the reign of Trajan, the revolt of the Goths and the fall of Constantinople, and the great Roman Empire was no more. If there was that entire loyalty which he conceived there ought to be in the mind of every citizen, they would understand the feelings of the holy Apostle Paul when he proudly boasted of his citizenship and that he was loyal to it. Why should we not all emulate this great example and try to the best of our power to preserve our empire from destruction. He quoted passages of Scripture as fundamental principles of his remarks. There was a great necessity for a common sympathy between all parts of the empire. We have been told that the idea of imperial federation is no more than a glorious dream that never could be realized. Many a glorious dream has been realized. He saw, in Jersey, a great bridge across a chasm; it had existed for centuries, but wanted one thing, the keystone for which there remained a place; the bridge was strong and beautiful yet not perfect for lack of this alone. The British Empire was the bridge, imperial federation the keystone. He had sat and gazed at that sentence and had fallen into open-eyed dreams, and he saw, "far back in other years" an ancient Briton sitting on a stone, wearied from some battle in the time of the Heptarchy, and he drew near this rugged warrior and asked him, "Do you think the day will ever come in which those seven kingdoms will be united in one, and the people thereof shall raise their voices together and shout, 'God save the King?'" And the man smiled and said, "My dear friend, that is a glorious dream, but it cannot be realized." But it has been realized. Again, "as in a dream," he saw the grand old palace of Holyrood, at Edinburgh, battered down by English cannon and rebuilt by Scottish hands. Again and again this happened. Then he saw a stalwart Scottish warrior, reeking with the blood and sweat of Bannockburn, resting to view the place upon which lay strewn thirty thousand English dead, and he asked this grim warrior, "Do you think the time will ever come when England and Scotland will join hands and cry with one voice, 'God save the King?'" And the Scot smiled and shook his head, "'Tis a glorious dream, my friend, but it can never be realized." But what do we see to-day?—the hardy sons of Scotia going forth with the sons of Erin and of England to fight the common battles of Great Britain. But why go across the sea for proof? Take the Dominion itself; go back to the days when the native tribes were scalping each other and the French and English striving for supremacy; even to the time when he stood in New Westminister 26 years ago, and he remembered the jealousy and bitterness between Upper and Lower Canada. Had he asked twenty-six years ago if those contending provinces would ever be united it would have been called a glorious dream, "only that and nothing more." He had said that the railway must be built. Men there were who said the government was ruining the country with debt, and we were now going to complete the work by building a railway to get at 10,000 people on the Pacific coast. He had told such men that they did not know what they were talking about. The 10,000 were a drop in the bucket compared with the vast resources of the Pacific province and value of reaching the 300,000,000 on the other side of the ocean. There was a time when midshipmen and marines were taught to hate a Frenchman as they would the devil; it was thought they would fight better on such sentiments. But let us come down to the Crimean war, when French and English fought against Russia, and it has been told when the French captured the Malakoff in that memorable dash, the English were ready to embrace the brave Frenchmen. We look for the day when the Great British Empire shall be drawn together in one common sympathy and united in all interests. When that day comes, looking at it from the standpoint of a Christian patriot and philanthropist, we shall have fulfilled the exhortation of the poet Cowper. Alluding to the maintenance of a standing British army, the eloquent speaker said a standing army was a constant menace, and if we could by any means do away with standing armies we would have made a giant stride towards universal peace. In letters which he had written to Canadian papers, when abroad, he had called attention to the fact that out of the five continents of the world Europe was the only one whose name did not begin and end with A, and Europe stood alone, glistening with bayonets and seemingly furthest away of all from the peace of God. In showing the evils of maintaining standing armies, Mr. Lucas pointed out that these enormous numbers of men produced nothing, they were practically idle. He was in Montreal when the Northwest rebellion broke out, and was a witness of the splendid exhibition of patriotism, when the Canadian volunteers poured forth to go to the front. This showed that Canada had proved to the world that standing armies could be done away with. And all those brave volunteers were workers, wage earners and wealth producers. It was by cultivating the spirit of loyalty in the people that made the best soldiers—those who fought for love of country and not for hire. He looked upon free trade as a milenium policy; there can be no question as to the righteous principles of free trade; yet it is one of those things which will not universally prevail until men are drawn together. The confederated empire could be perfectly self supporting and quite independent of the rest of the world, which it could force to accept free trade through sheer necessity. He was not a politician, he had seen so much to disgust him in politics, that he wanted nothing to do with that science. As to unrestricted reciprocity, how are we going to get it if our neighbors don't want it? and they have plainly shown that they don't want it. But by Imperial federation the advantages of free trade could be hastened. We should have among other incalculable benefits, a universal cheap postage. He had discovered, when living in Australia, that a newspaper could be sent from Canada to Australia for 2 cents, but it took 6 cents to send one from Australia to Canada. He could get no satisfaction on the subject from the Melbourne postal authorities. An agitation was in progress in England for cheap postage. Should such a thing become universal unlimited knowledge could be diffused by newspapers sent all over the empire. By not getting the Australian newspapers we are almost in the dark about that great country. The speaker very humorously ridiculed the idea of a man wishing to join with the United States on the principle of it being a larger nation; he showed how much greater it would be to be an integral part of 360,000,000 instead of merely a paltry 60,000,000. He could get 10,000 young men of Canada who were better informed on the resources and extent of the British Empire than the same number of Englishmen. It was a positive fact that anybody who wanted the British press to notice anything about Canada, either a lecture or a publication, had almost to go down on his marrow bones and beg one little "stick" of space. The speaker related an amusing instance of asking a Liverpool editor for a column of space on a lecture on Canada. England to-day holds the gateways of the world. The prescience with which she had selected her stations around the globe was amazing. Had the right men been on the floor of the British parliament and given proper information at the critical moment, Maine, Oregon and Washington would have been Canada's to-day. There was a great lack of correct knowledge about Canada in England. The principles of home rule were right, judiciously managed, and the Irish, in his opinion, will eventually get it. In answer to the statement that in the event of an Imperial parliament the Australian members would be either on the ocean or in England all their time, he had to say that there would be far less business to transact where each part of the empire conducted its own local affairs, with only a general voice in the great council. It was ridiculous, he thought, that $70,000 should have been squandered in merely discussing the Manchester ship canal bill. Why not give Scotland, Wales, Ireland the management of their own affairs and a voice in the general parliament? that was the way to settle all disputes. Trade with Australia required working up; there were millions in it, and the bond between Canada and Australia should be strengthened. He had never expressed the idea of Australian confederation before an Australian audience without great applause, showing how eager that people are for union. The press will be the great uniter of the two countries; through its means they will get to know one another better. The reason why Canada enjoys complete immunity from foreign attacks, is the protection afforded her by the British navy; and if the navy is a source of safety and comfort to her why should she begrudge to pay her proportion to maintain it? The army may be dispensed with, but the navy never, it will ever remain the pride and protector of England and her colonies. But let confederation come and he would like to see the nation that would dare to attack such a power. From Canada could be called 100,000 willing men, from Australia the same number, ready to go to any part of the empire. We would force peace upon the world As for British Columbia, no country in the world to-day possesses her facilities for applying power to machinery; her streams are admirably suited for this purpose, and the climate is better adapted for the manufacture of cotton and woolen fabrics than any he had ever seen. But we cannot produce the wool, that comes through the United States from Australia. Why through the United States? Why not import it direct? Australia has 90,000,000 sheep and 10,000,000 head of cattle, and we can get all the wool we want from her without troubling the United States, and our lumber ought to be sent to Australia by Canadian not Yankee shippers, as is now the case. In conclusion he said that if he had been helpful in putting even the humblest pin in the structure of Imperial federation he would feel himself amply rewarded. That grand old land of England would of course occupy the first place in the confederation, it was the grandest land on earth. He gave a number of instances showing that England's greatness springs from her faith in God; this faith is shown by the mottoes that adorn all the great buildings throughout the land. In the Liverpool exchange he had seen those splendid merchant princes quietly exchanging millions of pounds on the floor of the hall; but in New York he had seen a howling mob of well-dressed men yelling and shouting until the place was a perfect pandemonium. After a glowing eulogium on England and her greatness, the speaker announced that he would deliver a lecture on temperance, entitled, "Two bottles of Wine." He would not drink the wine and then give the lecture to them, but he would have the two bottles of wine there—at the rooms of the W.C.T.U. If anybody didn't know where that was he ought to be ashamed of himself. A hearty round of applause greeted the eloquent speaker at the finish of his remarks.

Job printing of all kinds neatly done at the COLUMBIAN office. Prices will be found as low as at any other office in the province —*Adv.*

THAT TERRIBLE PARESIS.

Are the Canadian People Becoming a Nation of Lunatics?—The frightful increase of this most peculiar Insanity and how it is cured.



THE BRAIN (from a photograph.)
Healthy Condition. With Paresis Lesions

There are many well known men confined in our Asylums who but a short time ago were prominent among our business and social circles.

Why are they there?

Paresis!

Did it come on at once?

Not at all. It was a gradual but positive growth. They overtaxed nature. The drain on their vitality, their nerve powers, their brain tissue, was too great, and they gradually but surely sank under it. The things they did to bring this sad end about are precisely the same things being done by thousands of men and women to-day. It is not necessary to name them. They all end disastrously unless checked or regulated.

Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth College, knew this fully when he began his experiments which resulted in the discovery of the wonderful Paine's Celery Compound. He realized that Paresis (consumption of the brain) was our great National weakness. He knew that the brain and nervous system must be fortified to meet the great strains which modern life bring upon it. He saw that men were becoming debilitated and women weakened by the pressure and demands of life, and he sought and discovered the remedy. Paine's Celery Compound, if rightly taken, will renew the brain and build up nerve tissues as fast as they become exhausted. It is not a narcotic. It contains no drugs, no nostrums. It is perfectly pure. It is absolutely harmless. The high character of its discoverer guarantees this, and the indorsement of the medical and chemical professions prove it.

British Columbia

AGRICULTURAL

EXHIBITION

The Annual Exhibition of the

British Columbia Agricult'l Association

Will be Held at the NEW EXHIBITION BUILDING,

Queen's Park

In the City of

NEW WESTMINSTER,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

OCTOBER 2ND, 3RD & 4TH, '89.

$7000 - $7000

IN PRIZES

For Exhibition and Sports.

In connection with this Exhibition will be the opening of Queen's Park and an extensive programme of SPORTS and GAMES, PROCESSIONS, FIRE-WORKS, &c., under direction of the Citizens' Committee.

All entries for the Exhibition must be made with the Secretary before noon on TUESDAY, October 1st.

All Stock and other exhibits from south of the river will be carried across on the steam ferry, FREE OF CHARGE, and drays will be found at railway stations and wharves to convey exhibits, FREE, to the Grounds.

Special Reduced Rates will be given on all railways and steamers to persons and exhibits coming to the Exhibition.

As it is expected the attendance at this Exhibition will be very large, the Directors hope to see an exhibition worthy of the resources of the province.

Further information may be had from the prize lists [which will be sent free on application], or from the secretary.

T. R. PEARSON,
SECRETARY.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 23, 1889.
dwau24m1

A SOUTHERN TRAMP.

Impressions of Fairhaven and Notes of its Progress After an Existence of 6 Months.

Railway Construction, City Improvements and Other Details Visible to All-comers.

Facts and Figures Given by the Chief Engineer of the Fairhaven and Southern.

[Continued from Page 8 & Concluded.]

FAIRHAVEN.

is the acknowledged gem of the bay cities, not that it is the largest, for Whatcom outranks it in population, but because it is the best situated for shipping and commercial purposes, is inhabited by a more enterprising and progressive people, and lastly, but not least, because it is the present headquarters of the Fairhaven and Southern Railway. The situation of Fairhaven is all that might be desired for a handsome and easy graded townsite. Along the water's edge the land is low, but not marshy, and the plateau is large enough for a city of 50,000 population without utilizing the higher ground in the rear. A point of land, immediately west of the city, forms a natural breakwater for the harbor, and the first impression conveyed by the prospect from the water is that the name was well chosen, being expressive of what is actually the case. Fairhaven has no mud flats, but on the contrary, deep water is to be found anywhere within 100 feet of the shore. At the Fairhaven and Southern Railway Co.'s wharf the largest vessel afloat can lie in safety. The anchorage in the harbor is said to be excellent—a soft bottom with an average depth of from 8 to 12 fathoms. Above the plateau on which the city proper is being built, the hills rise with a gentle slope, not precipitous or broken, but an easy and pleasant grade. On every side new buildings are springing into existence daily, and of all the cities on the bay

FAIRHAVEN IS THE BUSIEST

in this line. At least 500 men are at work on building operations, street making and sidewalk laying, and yet this number is insufficient to meet the demand. Streets are being graded in every direction as fast as men and horses can do the work, but houses are going up on all quarters of the townsite in advance of street improvements, for the population is increasing so rapidly that house room must be had no matter how inconveniently situated. Your commissioner ascertained the following facts: Fairhaven was covered with a dense growth of timber on the 1st of January last, when the Bennett company acquired a portion of the townsite, and at that time only 4 houses were erected. Up to March 1st only 2 new buildings were added, but since that date 150 buildings, large and small, have been erected and another hundred are now being constructed. About March 1st the Bennett company began clearing away the forest, and to-day 300 acres have been slashed, burned and grubbed and are now ready for building on. The city now boasts of a post office, telegraph and express offices, a dozen hotels, an equal number of stores, two saw mills and a ship yard—and all these the creation of 6 months. All this prosperity and progress can only be attributed to the

FAIRHAVEN AND SOUTHERN

Railway Company, which is developing an enterprise second to no other corporation on the coast. The company owns a mile of water frontage that is not going to remain idle. Already about half a mile of siding has been completed and the railway track is laid the full length of the construction. A large wharf, strong enough to bear the weight of thousands of tons of steel rails, is now in use, and the railway track is also extended on to this structure. The company owns a saw mill at Whatcom and another at Fairhaven, and a portable mill which is in use at the end of the track. All these mills are running night and day, cutting bridge timber and ties for use on construction. A fourth mill is now being built at Fairhaven by a Mr. Heacock, who is under contract with Mr. Bennett to cut 65,000 feet of lumber every 10 hours. The mill is to be running in 7 days. The company have now in course of erection a magnificent hotel, which will cost when finished between $75,000 and $100,000. It is to be built of brick and stone, of handsome design, six stories high and fire proof throughout. Your commissioner walked up 12th street and examined the work so far as it has progressed. The foundation, 100x100 feet, built of stone, broad and solid, is finished and work on the walls has commenced. Large quantities of building material are scattered about and at least 50 men are employed on the work. This gives the visitor the impression that the Fairhaven company have faith in their city, and soulless corporations are not addicted to building monuments for idle people to gaze on. When your commissioner landed on the Fairhaven wharf, a little after 6 a.m., he was surprised to find that all was

BUSTLE AND ACTIVITY,

even at that early hour. A large force of men were employed loading three flat cars with bridge timber, which a little later were hauled to the end of the track by one of the company's engines. Piled upon the wharf were immense quantities of railroad material, some 10,000 or more steel rails, and huge piles of bridge iron. All large pieces of machinery were marked "N. Bennett, Fairhaven." The steel rails are of American manufacture and are said to be equal to the English make. After inspecting the sheds and their contents, your commissioner chanced to meet the company's store keeper, who supplied some valuable information. The rolling stock of the company at present in use consists of the following: two 65 ton, 20 wheel locomotives; 13 flat cars, 8 box cars and one caboose. All these are at present in use on construction, but this number will be largely increased when the rolling stock, now *en route* from the east, arrives. The locomotives are the finest made on the continent, and are built on the English pattern. They are also very powerful, being specially built for drawing heavy trains. The cars are as good, if not better, than any in use in America. Even the flat cars are provided with air brakes and Janney's patent couplers, which improvements few of the best equipped roads on the continent can boast of. The workmanship on the cars, and the general finish, is superior to anything your commissioner had ever seen before.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

was the next matter investigated by your commissioner, and to attain the object in view another journey on foot was necessary. Proceeding down the line for 4½ miles the end of the track was reached and here was found a gang of 60 men busily engaged at track laying and tie placing. The manner in which the rails are laid does not concern the readers of these researches; the facts of what has been done being required, not the mode of operation. Only a limited number of men can be utilized in track laying, and the foreman explained that he had every man at his command necessary for the rapid performance of the work. The rails are hauled out on flat cars to the end of the track and are dumped off; the train then returns for another load. Ties are also brought to the ground by train, from the mills at Fairhaven and Whatcom. Track laying is proceeding at the rate of from ½ to ⅞ of a mile per day—as rapidly as it can be accomplished under the circumstances. After viewing the operations for a time your commissioner returned to Fairhaven and called at the general offices of the company. Mr. Bennett is at present in New York, but Mr. J. J. Donovan, chief engineer of the company, was found at his post, although the hour was still early. Your commissioner introduced himself to Mr. Donavan and explained his mission. Mr. Donavan, gave the visitor

A CORDIAL GREETING

and then courteously intimated that all the information he was in possession of, and any required from the books of the company, was at the disposal of your commissioner. This was unexpected, but advantage was taken of the offer. After chatting for a few minutes on railway matters in general, Mr. Donovan said: "Our line is graded a distance of 26 miles south to Sedro, on the Skagit river, where the coal mines of the company are located. These mines are very rich, two large seams having been developed, one 14 feet in width. No finer bituminous coal has been found in Washington Territory. Our tracklayers are hard at work laying the rails towards the Skagit, and we expect to have trains running to Sedro in less than 60 days. We have 500 men at work on culvert and bridge building, and these would be further advanced towards completion but for the scarcity of timber, though we have three mills running night and day supplying material. We have experienced great difficulty in obtaining lumber, but after next week, when Mr. Heacock's mill is in operation, we expect to have no further trouble in that direction. Everything in connection with construction is progressing to the satisfaction of the management of the company. As soon as the line is completed to the Skagit the valley of that river will be tributary to Fairhaven, which will be an immense advantage to the business of the city. Some time in December we will be marketing coal from the Sedro mines in all the cities on the bay. A force of 50 men is now at work developing the veins, and the coal will be ready to mine by the time tracklaying is finished to the Skagit."

WORKING NORTH.

"Have you done anything yet as to operations north?" asked your commissioner.

"We have three engineering parties at work between Fairhaven and the boundary," replied Mr. Donovan, "and the location will be definitely settled within a few weeks. We have secured right of way for five miles north of Fairhaven, and our agents are at present engaged in further negotiations. The route we will take cannot be made public yet, as it would interfere with purchases of right of way in course of arrangement.

"When will you begin grading towards Westminster?"

"Within two weeks we will be grading north, but only five miles of the line will be built until the whole right of way is purchased. It is not our policy to show our intentions before hand, and we connot take the chances of paying any price demanded for land, which would naturally be the case if our definite location was made public. The 500 men now employed on bridge and culvert building on the Skagit line will be transferred to the northern line in two weeks, and the work will be rushed as fast as possible while the fine weather lasts."

"Then you really mean business, and intend pushing operations towards forming a junction with the Southern Railway at the boundary?"

"The day after Mr. Bennett and Mr. Thompson returned from Westminster, after completing arrangements for the tsansfer of the line to our control, a party of engineers was sent north and commenced the work of location, and since then we have been working with the strict object in view of pushing the road to completion from Fairhaven at the earliest possible date. Mr. Bennett took full possession of the Southern Railway on Aug. 1st, and everything in connection with it is now under his control. It is quite probable that construction will be finished from the Nicomekl river to the boundary this fall, and we fully expect to have the whole line completed from Fairhaven to Westminster by May 1st, 1890."

"Is it your intention to do much in the way of improvements at Westminster?"

"By the terms of our agreement we are bound to fulfil certain conditions which will necessitate the expenditure of large sums of money, but how much I am not prepared to say. One thing, however, is certain, our expenditure will be vastly in excess of your bonus."

"Will your equipments and improvements be on the same scale as at Fairhaven, and will you commence operations there at an early date."

"Everything we construct will be substantial throughout, but of the scale on which improvements will be made it is a little too early to speak. The bylaw has not carried yet; when it does our intentions will soon be known. If you vote the bonus no time will be lost in commencing work, for there is much to be done."

"Supposing the bylaw does not pass, will the work you have already done between Fairhaven and the boundary be thrown away."

"Not by any means. We will build into British Columbia all the same, but Westminster will not be benefitted thereby."

"But you are working the same as if the bylaw were already passed."

"Why," said Mr. Donovan, "you do not infer that Westminster will reject it?"

Your commissioner ventured the prophesy that the bylaw would carry without trouble, especially after the people were made aware of what the Bennett company had already done and what it proposed doing. Mr. Donovan was questioned concerning southern connections, and he replied that construction would be pushed south as soon as the line to Westminster was well under way. He said

THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS

of the road would be Portland, while the eastern terminus will be somewhere east of the Rocky mountains. He also informed your commissioner that the line had been definitely located to the summit of the Cascades, and that maps of the definite location have already been filed with the secretary of the interior for a line 80 miles up to Skagit river. He also hinted that the Fairhaven and Southern Railway would form a junction with the Manitoba road, which is now building towards the Rockies. If this connection is made it will give Westminster another through line to the east. While this conversation was in progress a bundle of papers were brought in and laid on Mr. Donovan's table, which he explained were the reports of the previous day's work. Your commissioner was invited to inspect the papers, which he did and found them to be reports of all the work in progress. Thinking it would be interesting, as well as conclusive evidence of the operations of the company, the following was copied from one of the papers:

F. & S. R. R.

DAILY TRACK REPORT.

Foreman	Wm. Shields
No. of men employed	60
Hours surfacing	5
No. of ties placed	1200
Track laid from station 166-142	2400ft.

(Signed) WM. SHIELDS,
Foreman.

Your commissioner personally inspected the work above mentioned and is therefore in a position to verify the report, which is correct in every particular. Mr. Donavan was then asked concerning the steel rails ordered in England to be delivered at Westminster. He replied that he was present when Mr. Bennett ordered 3000 tons of 56 pound rails, to be delivered in the Fraser in February next.

"How does your company stand financially?" was the next question asked.

"The capital stock of the company," said Mr. Donavan, "has lately been increased from $1,000,000 to $6,000,000," and then he smiled quietly and added, "we are not hampered in that direction."

"It is reported that your company has spent nearly $2,000,000 in Fairhaven and vicinity, on railroad construction and on other enterprises; is this true?"

"Well, you are asking a question that is hard to answer, and I cannot give you a direct reply, but I will say that we have spent an immense amount of money since the first of the year. on our improvements in Fairhaven, the length of line graded and our expenditure for stock and material, and you will easily understand that all these must have required a large expenditure of money. I might also add that we pay all our accounts monthly, on the 25th of each month, and no person has yet been able to say the Fairhaven and Southern Co. is slow pay."

"Besides the railway, your syndicate controls other enterprises, does it not?"

"Yes, the syndicate controls the Fairhaven Land Co. and the Skagit Coal and Transportation Co., besides the Fairhaven and Southern Railway. The officers of these companies are: Nelson Bennett, president; C. X. Larrabee, vice-president; E. M. Wilson, treasurer; E. L. Cowgill, secretary; J. J. Donavan, chief engineer."

POSITIVE ASSURANCES.

Before taking his leave your commissioner put a parting question to Mr. Donavan: "Can I tell the people of Westminster that the road will be pushed to completion immediately?" To this he replied: "The people of Westminster will be able to ride to Fairhaven over our line by rail very early next summer. You can assure them of that." After apologizing to Mr. Donavan for occupying so much of his valuable time, and thanking him for the courteous reception, your commissioner withdrew. A short distance from the Fairhaven and Southern Railway Company's office stands a small building on which is painted in large letters, "Arthur & Sherman, attorneys at law." Thinking a legal opinion on railway matters might not come amiss, your commissioner entered and introduced himself to Mr. Sherman, who seemed willing to speak on the subject introduced. He said the people who had taken up their residence in Fairhaven had done so expecting that railway construction would be vigorously prosecuted, and they had not been disappointed. The moment it became known that Mr. Bennett had acquired a portion of the townsite, with the intention of making Fairhaven the base of operations for the building of his railway there was a grand rush for the new city, and that rush has continued ever since. Mr. Bennett's reputation as a successful railway builder, his thorough business habits and remarkable powers of perseverance, instilled confidence in every one, with the result that Fairhaven boomed from the first. Certain promises were made by Mr. Bennett concerning what he proposed doing, every one of which had been faithfully kept. Even the most sanguine believers in the ability of Mr. Bennett to keep his promises are surprised at the wonderful energy he has shown in connection with the construction of the railway. When connection is made with Westminster, the Bellingham Bay cities will then be in direct communication with the east over the C. P. R., which is looked upon as a most important advantage from a commercial point of view. A direct line to Westminster will develop the trade between the two cities and result advantageously to both. "We are a city," concluded Mr. Sherman, "of only six months' growth, and you can see for yourself the progress we have made. A year hence Fairhaven will have surpassed all other cities on the bay; and if you revisit us then you will find my prediction is correct." Your commissioner called on several other prominent citizens, who spoke enthusiastically of the Bennett Company and the wonderful enterprise they have shown in all directions. It was impossible to find a man who had not confidence in Mr. Bennett, and even the people of Sehome were as extravagant in their praise of him. "Why," said one gentleman, "we all knew Canfield would never build the road to Westminster, and that was the reason his scheme found so little support except from the large landholders of Whatcom, who wanted to boom their property. But the day we heard Bennett had undertaken to build the line we knew it was straight business this time. Bennett is a railroad builder from the word 'go' and you can depend on him." In Whatcom the public expression was different. Many people there still cling to the fond hope that Mr. Canfield will yet surmount the difficulties with which he is beset and build his line both south and north. Several of the largest property owners in Whatcom are said to be associated with Mr. Canfield in his enterprise, and as it plainly means "railroad or burst" with them it is no wonder they still argue confidence in the Bellingham Bay and Westminster Railway. Fairhaven, it is generally admitted by all disinterested parties, is rapidly overhauling Whatcom, and in another year will be the larger place of the two, therefore the jealousy of the people of the latter town is not to be wondered at.

When your commissioner turned his back on Fairhaven he left with the decided conviction that the Bennet Company is thoroughly sincere, and that its intentions and agreements regarding Westminster will be carried out to the letter. There may be people who will question the truth of some of these statements. To such doubters your commissioner would say: Go to Fairhaven and search for yourselves. The distance is not great and the expense is comparatively small. Do not condemn at random, but if you have the interests of Westminster at heart prove the truth or falsity of these statements before passing judgment on them.

Having accomplished all he was able to do in the short time at his disposal, your commissioner began the homeward journey, upon which it will not be necessary to dwell, and arrived that evening at the outskirts of Blaine. Having returned the saddle and bridle to the owner, the Southern tramp, dusty and sun browned, led his somewhat subdued steed by a short rope through the one principal street of Blaine, much to the amusement of the inhabitants in general. Anchoring at the St. Leonard's for the night, the final stage of the homeward journey was commenced next (Friday) morning, and Westminster was reached, all well, at noon.

Tacoma Tournament Prize Winners.

At a meeting of the judges, at Tacoma, on Friday evening, the following prizes were awarded: In the wet test hose race Astoria was given first money, Vancouver second, Walla Walla third. Dry test hose race—Vancouver first, Astoria second, east Portland third. Association championship—Astoria first, Victoria second, Seattle third. Speed race—Vancouver first, Astoria second, and third prize money divided equally between Victoria, Tacoma No. 2, east Portland and Corvallis, each getting $12.50. Hook and ladder race—Seattle first, Tacoma second, Astoria third. According to the prizes, Astoria wins $1,800; Vancouver, $1,050; Seattle, $600; Walla Walla, $150.50; Victoria, $112.50; Corvallis, $212.50, making a a total of $4,250. Vancouver refused to take second money, claiming they had been awarded first money after the race, and secured an injunction to restrain Chief Rainey from paying over first money to Astoria. The tournament is declared not to have been a success from any standpoint, this being attributed principally to mismanagement.

Eight thousand sheep have arrived at Maple Creek, N. W. T., from Oregon, for Sir Lester Kaye's farm.

ECUADOR'S ACTION

On the Chinese Question. Killed by a Falling Sail. Incendiaries Burn a Church.

A Malicious Circular. Abortive Attempt to Murder. Printers Want More Pay.

French Republicans Sure of Victory. Boulangists Far Behind. Collins Dying.

THE BEST CHINESE BILL.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Ecuador has prohibited the immigration of Chinese.

REPUBLICANS AHEAD.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Following are the results as far as known up to now: Republicans, 252; Monarchists, 165, and Boulangists, 159.

Up to 7 o'clock this morning official returns have been received from 536 divisions, of which the republicans have carried 217 and the revisionists 153. In the remaining 166 there has been no choice, and reballoting will be necessary. Among the prominent republicans elected are Failliere, Jebot, Jules Roche, Grant, Develle, Drechaneau, Barbes, Sarrien and Reinacht. The opposition elected DeCassagnac, Lalon, Fould, Hasmann, Godelle, Lanjuinais Conat and Demien. In 126 of the districts to be recontested, the result of the second ballot will probably be favorable to the republicans, and in the remaining 39 the opposition candidates are likely to be successful. This estimate is made by republicans themselves. The republicans also rely upon their ability to secure ten colonial seats, and thus hold 354 seats in the new chamber of deputies. Everybody in official circles appears to believe that a republican majority is secured, which it is thought, if not so large, will be more compact and more homogeneous than the government majority of the last chamber.

WILKIE COLLINS DYING.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The condition of Wilkie Collins, the novelist, is worse this morning. His mind is wandering, and the end is close at hand.

AN ENTERPRISING COAL CO.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 23.—The Medicine Hat Coal Co. is making vigorous efforts to sell its bonds here to build a railway from Medicine Hat to the mines.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The printers employed in the government printing bureau have forwarded a memorial to the secretary of state, asking for an increase of salary from $11 to $13.50 per week, and that they be paid for statutory holidays.

It is asserted by a gentleman who should be in a position to know, that the premier, who has been acting minister of railways since Mr. Pope's death, will award the vacant portfolio to himself. The most prominent candidate for it was Chapleau.

It is understood that Sedgewick, deputy minister of justice, will be offered the judgeship in Nova Scotia equity, occupied by the late Judge James.

Articles of incorporation of the Joggins Raft Company, to handle Canadian and American timber on the Pacific, have been filed. The company starts with a paid up capital of $300,000 and a reserve of over double that amount. O'Donahue of San Francisco will work the scheme. They will build rafts of from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 feet and tow them to the mills at San Francisco.

ATTEMPTS AT MURDER.

WINDSOR, Ont., Sept. 23.—Several attempts were made to poison the family of Wm. Derbyshire this morning by Paris green thrown in the well. The poison floated on the water and frustrated the design.

DEAN OF FACULTY.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—Dr. Crake has been appointed dean of the faculty of medicine of McGill, in place of the late Dr. Howard.

ASPHYXIATED.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Mary Bryan, a housemaid at John Morrison's, blew out or accidentally turned on the gas last night and was asphyxiated.

THE LARGEST YET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—The s. s. Parisian arrived here last evening with the largest passenger load ever landed in Montreal. Judge Baine of Winnipeg was a passenger.

STRONG COMMENTS.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Hon. S. H. Blake, told his bible class yesterday, while commenting on the Hungarian dancers at the recent exhibition here, that he would sooner be in Sodom and Gomorroh than be a director in the exhibition, and that it should have been opened with prayer.

KILLED ON THE HIGH SEAS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The British ship Thirlmere, which arrived from Antwerp this morning, reports that on May 11th A. W. Spencer, an apprentice, and an able seaman named Cadinthroe, were instantly killed by a falling sail.

INCENDIARIES' WORK.

RED LAKE FALLS, Minn., Sept. 23.—St. Joseph's Catholic Church was discovered to be on fire at midnight and before the flames were got under control the church and its contents were totally destroyed. This fire is the sequel to an intensely bitter fight which has been raging between the French and German Catholics of Red County for the past six months. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as the men first at the scene claim they saw a three-gallon can of oil underneath the altar.

A MALICIOUS CIRCULAR,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The *Post* to-day prints a circular issued by the world's fair committee in St. Louis and sent to members of congress and officers of commercial organizations in the southern states, which is intended to excite a sectional spirit by appealing to southern prejudices against the north and east.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Arrived—Steamer Empire, Departure Bay; barque Arcturas, Seattle. Sailed—The Rufus E. Wood, for Nanaimo.

A HANDSOME GIFT.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—From far away India there arrived at Earnscliffe last week a package containing two silver bowls of native Hindoo workmanship, sent to Sir John by Lord Landsdowne to remind him and Lady Macdonald of "absent friends who do not forget Canada." These bowls each weigh 40 ounces, are 10 inches in diameter and about 8 inches high, all lined with gold.

THE RICHELIEU ELECTION.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—Sargison and Chapleau have been in the city holding a consultation with the Richelieu Conservatives over the election to be held in that county on October 18th. The Tory leaders regard the situation in the county with some anxiety. Their nominating convention is to be held on Tuesday.

CAUSED BY ELECTRICITY.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 23.—At 11 o'clock this morning, acting Sergeant Leach of the city police force, perceived a blaze in the cupola above the roof of the Forest Block, through which the wires of the telegraphic system are conducted into the exchange. He gave the alarm and the brigade was promptly on the scene. Ladders were brought into requisition and the firemen ascended with the chemical hose and extinguished the blaze in a few minutes. Chief Code says the fire was caused by an electric light wire crossing a telephone wire on St. Mary's street. Manager Walsh recognized the prompt turn out of the brigade, and as a mark of appreciation of their valuable services, he forwarded $50 for the Brigade Benevolent Fund.

BACK AGAIN.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Davis Blain, president of the defunct central bank was seen in the city this morning. It is said he made some arrangements with the liquidators, after his exile of many months, to return.

MR. YATES' CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The queen has decided to postpone her contemplated visit to Strathpeffer till next year, so her majesty will remain at Balmoral until she comes to Windsor in November. The queen will probably get to Aix Les Baines early in the spring.

THE PRINCE OF WALES WELL AGAIN.

The health of the Prince of Wales is so far improved that the apprehension felt by his relatives as to the existence of blood poisoning, which caused so much anxiety a month ago, are for the moment allayed.

ALBERT VICTOR'S INDIAN TRIP.

Unless something unforeseen occurs, Prince Albert Victor's Indian programme will be carried out, but the Prince of Wales has been warned of the probable consequence of any undue exertion while in Scotland and is advised to take as much rest as possible during his coming visit to Greece.

A ROYAL "GOOD FELLOW."

Prince Christian Victor, of Schleswig-Holstein, who has been at Balmoral for a fortnight, has gone back to his regiment. He has had a good deal of shooting and dear stalking, of which he is very fond and he is a good shot. He is one of the sturdiest and most athletic of the royal family, being very strong and fond of all out door amusements. He is moreover a very good fellow and very popular in his regiment.

A MARVELLOUS RACE HORSE.

The wonderful luck of the Duke of Portland has apparently not been exhausted, for Donovan's victory in the Lancashire plate on Saturday brings the total of the duke's winnings since the beginning of last season, up to within a fraction of £100,000, of which sum Donovan has contributed nearly one half. Donovan has quite put into the shade the winning of Ayrshire, who won about £38,000 in the course of his season, whereas, Donovan, who apparently still has a long and prosperous future before him has already placed about £55,000 to his owner's credit. He won 11 races out of 13 as a 2 year old, and this season, save for his "fluky" defeat in the "2,000 guineas," he has carried all before him, winning the Prince of Wales stakes, £1,000 at Leicester; New Market stakes, Derby, Prince of Wales stakes at Ascot, Doncaster stakes and now the Lancashere plate, winning them all easily, too. His last achievement is probably the best, for Chitabab was so tame that he could hardly hobble to Doncaster station the week before. He came round with surprising rapidity and was well suited by seven furlongs at Manchester.

The Cariboo Mines.

Dr. T. J. Jones, who has just returned to Victoria from the mines of Cariboo, was called upon by a *Colonist* representative, to whom he gave interesting information in regard to mines and mining. He visited all the mines in the section during his recent visit to Cariboo, but gave more particular attention to the Island Mountain and B. C. Co.'s property. The Island Mountain was first visited; in it there are four tunnels. The lower one is now 200 feet in the ledge, and averaging 3 feet in width, all well mineralized ore. There is now on the dump at a low estimate, 600 tons. The next tunnel, John's tunnel it is called, is now in 211 feet, and averages 5 feet in width. On the dump there is 1,000 tons of good ore. The Enterprise tunnel is in 420 feet, the ledge being about six feet in width. This tunnel is about 800 feet from the mouth of the John's.

All operations at the Island Mountain are at present suspended, although there are over 2,000 tons of good ore on the dump, and the oxidized ore to be found there would alone be sufficient to pay all running expenses and leave a profit besides. Besides the ore on the dump, there is enough in sight to last a year. If put in running order the mill—a ten-stamp one, with four concentrators, a large crusher and all the most modern machinery would realize a profit of $100 a day. The Graphite is another very promising ledge, also owned by the Island Mountain Co. The Graphite is seven feet wide on the face, and the tunnel is in 64 feet. There is about 180 tons of ore on the dump, and operations here also are for the time being suspended

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 25, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 23.*)

W. C. Loye has paid his subscription, $10, to the Exhibition Fund. Next!

Mr. L. P. Eckstien has paid his subscription to the Exhibition Fund. Who'll be the next to go south?

Mr. Max. Mowat leaves to-morrow morning to commence the season's work at the Dominion Hatchery.

Mrs. Annie Jaques has paid her subscription to the exhibition fund. The unpaid list should be wiped out this week.

Sockeyes monopolize the nets just now but the Siwashes think there is more in cranberry-picking than in fishing.

All subscribers to the celebration fund who have not yet paid their subscriptions are requested to leave the amounts with the treasurer, Mr. Fraser, as soon as possible.

Owing to the large amount of space occupied by our commissioner's report on Fairhaven and Southern Railway matters again to-day, we are compelled to omit the usual church report this evening.

Anyone who may wish to procure a copy of the Delta agricultural exhibition prize list can be obliged at this office. The Delta exhibition takes place one week from to-morrow, on Tuesday, Oct. 1st, at Ladner's Landing.

Polling took place for the Lillooet election on Saturday. The ballots were counted this afternoon, and, as will be seen by our special despatch in another column, Mr. Smith, the government candidate, has been elected by a majority of 31.

On Saturday at Hall's Prairie a man named McPhail, while hauling logs on a skid with a team of oxen, had occasion to turn his back upon the animals. One of them suddenly kicked him in the back over the kidneys. The unfortunate man bled profusely, but under the care of Dr. Hall was soon much relieved.

A number of credible citizens concur in stating that they felt a distinct tremor of the earth at about 11 o'clock last night. It seemed like a shock and the rebound, but very faint. Some who were reading noticed the lights quiver and pendant articles oscillate. The late seismical disturbances in California may account for this phenomenon.

At the lumber camp near Port Moody, on Saturday, a twig fell upon the head of a young man, penetrating the scalp and running slantingly between it and the cranium for a length of 3 or 4 inches. The young man suffered great pain, but Dr. Hall, who was summoned, says that if erysipelas does not set in the patient will soon be as well as ever.

At present the coal miners at the Carbon Hill coal mine near Tacoma are on strike. There are about four hundred men out and the prospects are that the mine will be closed for some time to come. In consequence of this the Southern Pacific railway coal vessels are compelled to go to the Union mines, Comox, for their cargoes. The first vessel is the ship Palestine, which arrived at Port Townsend last Friday *en route* to the Carbon Hill mines, but on account of the strike was ordered to Comox. She has completed her cargo and is ready to sail. The other vessels of the fleet to follow the Palestine are the Alaska, Oriental, Yosemite and Two Brothers.

The Icarus for Westminster.

The city clerk has received a communication from Admiral Heneage, commanding the North Pacific fleet, intimating that he will probably order H. M. S. Icarus to Westminster, to remain in port during the progress of the exhibition. The presence of the Icarus and her brave sailors will lend an additional interest to exhibition affairs, and her assistance on the night of the illumination, with the electric search lights, will be much appreciated. The citizens of Westminster will heartily welcome both officers and men, and it is safe to predict that when the vessel leaves port every man aboard will carry away only pleasant recollections of the royal city and its people. The management of the exhibition and celebration might issue passes to the crew of the Icarus, entitling them to free admittance to the grounds and agricultural buildings.

Defeated, Not Vanquished.

When the 8 o'clock train steamed in on Saturday night with the Hyack fire team aboard, the band struck up a brazen note of welcome. There was a tumult of hand shakes and "how de do" and the boys were accorded a warm and hearty reception. Chief Ackerman was present and headed the party to the Hyack Hall, the band leading the procession. The chief made a short speech of welcome to the team and complimented them on the manner in which they had upheld the honor of Westminster abroad. These remarks were received with applause, and the boys were then taken possession of and marched off home. Westminster though defeated in the tournament, was far from losing glory. The difference between her time and the best made in the contests was only half-a-second—scarcely appreciable without a stop-watch—and that against the best professional teams. The first day she was the lowest in the pool; the second day her good qualities gave her third place. Defeated not vanquished, is the lot of the team to-day. The Hyacks did honor both to themselves and to Westminter, and they return home more appreciated than ever by the people of the royal city.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LILLOOET ELECTION.

Mr. Smith, the Government Candidate, Returned by a Majority of 31.

Special to the Columbian.

CLINTON, B. C., Sept. 23.—The result of Lillooet district election is as follows: John Saul, 63; A. W. Smith, 94; spoiled ballots, 1.

Victoria Won't Come.

The secretary of the Victoria foot ball club has written to Mr. J. S. Clute, secretary of the Westminster foot ball club, announcing that it would be impossible for the Victoria team to play in the Royal City during exhibition week, but offering to play a week or two later. Mr. R. B. Lister and Mr. Clute went over to Vancouver this afternoon to arrange, if possible, with the club of that city to take the place of Victoria and play for the medals. It will be a general disappointment if the match is not arranged, but the Vancouver leather kickers are a plucky lot and will doubtless be willing to try conclusions even on such short notice.

STRUCK IT RICH

On the Semilkameen River.--Valuable Placer Mine Being Developed by G. W. Rasure.

Mr. G. W. Rasure returned from Semilkameen last Saturday evening. This morning Mr. Rasure called at THE COLUMBIAN office and gave an account of his journey. He brought down a band of about 60 horses and sold 45 along the road, the speculation turning out to his satisfaction. The claim which he is about to begin operation upon is on the south fork of the Similkameen river, seven miles above the mouth. It is a hydraulic mine and as it has 1000 inches of water there will be no trouble as to the washing part of the work. Mr. Rasure took from a small bag a number of nuggets weighing from $8 to $15 each; they are fine specimens and were all found the same day and in the same locality, in prospecting. Nine men are at work putting in ditches, etc. There are from 3 to 25 cents in every pan of dirt taken out. Mr. Rasure is on the way to Victoria to purchase the necessary hydraulic machinery, and will begin operations about the 15th of next month. He estimates that the mine will show $16 per man per day. The Mainland Mining Co., of Granite, has struck a new pay-streak, and is averaging $12 per man per day. In consequence of this another rush to the Granite creek has begun, and the stream will again be pretty thoroughly prospected. Many think Granite creek will yet pan out rich.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Rainbow had about 40 tons of freight and a good number of passengers when she left this morning.

The Dunsmuir left this morning with 20 head of cattle and a large consignment of farm produce. She took on a quantity of farm produce at points down the river.

The Rithet left for Victoria this afternoon with 660 sheep, 46 head of cattle, 72 bales of hay, 168 sacks potatoes, several packages of butter, eggs, etc. She had the usual complement of passengers.

The Irving will go up next Monday to up river ports to bring down exhibits and other material for the exhibition. She will then go up on Wednesday to fetch the visitors, which will allow them nearly two days to visit the exhibition. She will return up river on Saturday.

The steamer Irving arrived from up river yesterday, having on board the following cargo: 462 bales of hay, 47 sacks of grain, 257 sacks potatoes, 110 boxes apples, 7 boxes peaches, 9 pears, 9 beans, 6 melons, 4 cucumbers, 3 mushrooms, 6 grapes, 40 sacks cabbage, onions, turnips, carrots, beets; 11 bales hops, 4 boxes geese, 4 boxes turkeys, 10 lambs, 8 horses, 3 wagons, 1 cart, 40 packages seed, 10 coops chickens, 7 beef cattle, 10 pigs, 2 calves. The Irving goes down this afternoon to the bridge with a load of iron for the San Francisco Bridge Co. and will return with 1050 cases of salmon from the Richmond Cannery Co. for shipment east over the C.P.R.

Police Court.

(Before T. C. Atkinson, Esq., P. M., and P. McTiernan, Esq., J. P.

Ching *alias* Ah Yum, a Chinaman, charged with supplying liquor to Philip, a Harrison river Indian, was represented by a fellow countryman, who spoke English. Philip and another Siwash gentleman had retired under the dock near the bottling works on Front street, to enjoy in tranquility about half a gallon of gin in a square bottle. The cork was withdrawn and the initial gulp just about to be gulped when the feet of Constable Carty appeared, then his legs, body, head and generous large hand grasping the club of office. The gin party was indefinitely postponed. Ching ran when he saw the officer, but was eventually captured. Chief Pearce described him as a "hard seed," and an old jail bird. Officer Carty tested Ching's pig-tail by giving it a stiff jerk, but the hair remained intact. Ching was fined $50 and $3 costs, or in default three months' imprisonment.

Daniel Gillies, for being drunk and incapable, forfeited $5 bail by non-appearance.

Two men, who were fighting opposite the Merchants' Hotel, were arrested by Officer Dominy, who took one of them to the station, and returned and took the other half an hour later. They both deposited bail to the amount of $10, which they forfeited this morning by not appearing to answer the charge.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 24.*)

Mr. Thomas Cunningham has paid his subscription to the exhibition fund. Next!

The gas main has reached the Park and will soon be in connection with the building.

Lacrosse practice every afternoon, henceforth, except Sunday, up to opening of exhibition.

At the police court this morning, Jim, a Chilliwack Indian, was fined $5 for having been found in a state of intoxication.

The Irving left this morning with the usual amount of freight and passengers, many of the latter being bound for Chilliwack fair.

The barometer was extremely high to-day, standing 30.37. Some local scientists connect the late earth tremor and this barometrical condition.

The Rifles are ordered to parade on Friday night for drill. As it is the intention of the company to take part in the grand procession, it is expected that every man will make a point of attending this drill.

The fireworks committee are getting their material into shape rapidly, and the prospects for a good display are very bright. Two fire balloons will be sent up on the night of the illumination, which will be a novelty of their kind.

A small boat, containing Pat Gannon and two friends, was passing down the river about 2:30 to-day, and one of the passengers indulged in a mild species of skylarking, with the result that the boat being pretty full, like the passengers, tipped over. The men were rescued by some Indians and conveyed to the shore, wetter and wiser.

The instructions issued to the police of this city regarding the closing of the stores on the Sabbath are imperative and will be strictly carried out by the police, and as all have by this time become conversant with these instructions no further notice will be given, but any store keeper hereafter found carrying on his usual business on the Sabbath will be prosecuted.—*World.*

Hunt, Baines and Co., the great fish dealers of Montreal, have notified Mr. W. H. Vianen that they will take all the salt salmon he can send. This firm also sent Mr. Vianen an order for $774 yesterday, value of fish lately received. A standing order for 8 boxes (about 2,000 pounds) of salmon, every day, all summer, has constituted this firm's business with Vianen's fish house.

Alderman Cunningham, chairman of the park committee, makes a request that the young men should turn out to cut and pile vine-maples for decorative purposes, as the workmen on the buildings and grounds are too busy to be spared for this work. Mr. Cunningham will send a team to gather up the trees when cut and piled. Here's a chance for patriotic young men to do something for their country.

The Exhibitions.

The Chilliwack exhibition opens tomorrow and will occupy two days, Wednesday and Thursday, 25th and 26th September. Monday next, Sept. 30th, is the date for the Surrey show, and the Delta fair takes place at Ladner's Landing on Tuesday, 1st October. It is hardly necessary to remind our readers that the provincial exhibition will be held in this city next week, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of October.

"FARES, PLEASE!"

Westminster's Electric Street Railway.

Ald. Cunningham's speech last evening in the council chamber, dealing with the growing prosperity of New Westminster and the interest which was awakening about her all over the country was particularly well timed in view of the fact that an application for an electric street railway franchise lay on the table. Westminster is going to begin where great cities in the past have just attained by long years of expensive and wearisome study and waiting. They began with the one horse bob-tail car, the "drop a nickel in the box, please" stage, so to speak, then the tintinnabulation of the conductor bell-punch and the clang of the patent, "Lewis and Fowler Register" awoke the echoes of another, more advanced era in street-car ethics; then last and best, the electric system came upon the scene and to-day is first favorite in public estimation. Westminster is better situated for an electric than a horse car system: the inclines are very heavy, and the curves would be numerous in zig-zagging up the hills, so that the wear and tear of horse flesh would be much more expensive than even a first class electric equipment.

EATING, SPEAKING AND PAYING.

The Y. M. C. A. Supper and Entertainment at the Opera House Last Night a Decided Success. $5,000 Raised on the Building Fund.

The supper giving in Herring's opera house last night, by the ladies' central committee of the Y. M. C. A., was well attended, and during the hour allotted for refreshments, from 7 to 8 p. m., about two hundred people sat down to the bountifully loaded tables which the ladies had provided upon the floor of the house and on the stage.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, Mr. D. S. Curtis, president of the local association, and chairman of the meeting, opened the second part of the programme by declaring that the assembly had come together with some other object besides simply to eat the good things provided by the ladies, and that object was to hear the eloquence of some of the delegates to the recent Y. M. C. A. convention.

Mr. F. W. Teague, general secretary of the Victoria association, was called on, and opened in a humorous manner, but soon settled down to business. He had just come from the convention at Vancouver, and there was one thing which struck him with very great force. There was a time when the Y. M. C. A. used to apologise for being in the work. But that time was, most unmistakably, over now, and at the late convention were assembled some of the best men as regards brains and wealth on the coast. This was the case all over the continent to-day.

Mr. Geo. Carter, the general secretary of Seattle, was next called upon. He lamented, in a facetious manner, that he had lost his appetite since coming into the hall. Mr. Carter then interested his audience with a few moments of sprightly talk on his impressions of the convention at Vancouver. His first impresfion was that of having had a right hearty good time. The last impression was that the devil was going to have a very hard time this year.

Mr. N. H. Jacks, travelling secretary for the Pacific Northwest, was next called on by the chairman, and gave a brief but spirited address. He spoke of the work of the Y. M. C. A. and its remarkable growth and advancement, within the last year even, all over America, and noted the great progress that the association in this city had made since he (the speaker) was here last. The association in this city was now taking steps to put up a building of its own, and the travelling secretary hoped to have the pleasure of being at the dedicatory services within a year. (Applause.)

Mr. H. E. Brown, travelling secretary of the international committee for the United States and British provinces was the next speaker. Mr. Brown is a gray-haired, rather remarkable and cheerful looking veteran in Y. M. C. A. work. He referred to the "talk of the boys" who had preceded him, which brought down the house, and then delivered a most eloquent and inspiring address, showing the vast and increasing work of the Young Men's Christian Association in America, along the different lines of railroad, college, and mission work particularly.

Mr. D. S. Curtis, chairman, made a short address in conclusion, and asked all members of the association to remain after the public meeting, as there was business of importance to be discussed with the delegates present.

The meeting then adjourned with the doxology and benediction.

The public having left the hall and gone home, about 17 of the members gathered together in an informal way to discuss the financial aspect of affairs. Before any regular business formalities could be begun, some one spoke up and proposed to subscribe funds there and then, without further parley, towards the proposed building fund. A spirit of enthusiasm seemed to seize all present and in a few moments the astonishing sum of $5,000 was subscribed, as follows:

Coatham & Co., $1,000; D. S. Curtis, $500; H. M. Cunningham & Co., $500; Clow & Maclure, $500; Edwin Rand, $500; A. E. Rand, $500; W. C. Coatham, $250; T. M. Cunningham, $250; G. H. Grant, $200; A. C. B. Jack, $200; E. Hailey, $100; A. Desbrisay, $100; J. L. Caldwell, $100; Geo. Windsor, $100; J. D. Fraser, $100; Albert Cooper, $50; John Cunningham, $50. Total, $5,000.

CITY COUNCIL.

The council met at 8 o'clock last night for the transaction of business. Present--Aldermen Jaques, McPhaden, Cunningham, Reid, Shiles, Keary and Calbick.

Mayor Townsend in the chair.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was adopted:

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communications were taken up:

From L. Williams, asking for an extension of two weeks for contract on St. Andrews street. On motion the application was granted.

Thomas Draper, asking extent of city proper in acres or miles, and asking that unnamed streets be named and numbered. Received.

Alderman McPhaden said that the matter had better stand over until after the exhibition.

The clerk was instructed to inform Mr. Draper that the council being engaged with exhibition matters at present would consider his application later.

J. E. Fanning, of the St. Anthony Falls Water Power Co., in reply to a letter from the city clerk in reference to water supply. Received and filed.

A. H. McBride, warden of the penitentiary, replying to letter concerning right of way through the penitentiary grounds, and that the same had been forwarded to the Inspector. Received and filed.

Mrs. E. Gold, referring to the cutting away of a bank of earth on her property, and asking that it be done at once. Received.

Ald. Jaques said this was a hard street, and the thing had never been settled. It was thought better to leave the job until the season was further advanced. On motion the clerk was instructed to inform Mrs. Gold to the effect that as soon as the council can practicably do this work they will attend to it.

James Kennedy, in reference to the confirmation of the survey opposite the Powell Block. Received and filed.

Ald. Jaques said that Mr. Cotton, having returned, would attend to this matter at once.

John Jessop, Victoria, asking a further supply of city and district folders. Granted.

Chas. E. Pooley, Q. C., regretting his inability to accept the invitation of the mayor and corporation to visit the exhibition on account of other business. Received and filed.

D. W. Gordon, M.P., Nanaimo, expressing regret that absence from the province will prevent his accepting the invitation to the exhibition. Received and filed.

F. Barnard, M. P., regretting his inability to accept the city's invitation to the exhibition on account of going to Cariboo on that date. Received and filed.

Hon. John Robson, accepting invitation to attend the exhibition. Received and filed.

Mr. E. Crow Baker, M. P., regretting his inability to accept the invitation to attend the exhibition.

Capt. John Irving, acknowledging with thanks, invitation to attend exhibition. Received and filed.

Hon. F. G. Vernon, thanking the mayor and corporation for the invitation to the exhibition, and regretting his inability to attend. Received and filed.

E. H. Banks, H. M. S. Swiftsure, Esquimalt, acknowledging for Rear Admiral Heneage, the receipt of the invitation to the exhibition, and stating that the Icarus will be sent. Received and filed.

A petition, without signatures, relating to the liquor license by-law, and which was intended to be circulated to show the views of the licensed victuallers on the subject. On motion, the petition was laid aside to be brought up with the liquor license by-law.

H. V. Edmunds and others asking for a charter to run a system of electric street railways in New Westminster. Received.

Ald. Jaques said that it was the intention to get up a company to operate a motor line.

Ald. Cunningham moved, seconded by Ald. Reid, that the clerk be instructed to inform these gentlemen that the necessary steps should be taken to meet their views. Carried.

Ald. Cunningham said he was glad to see that New Westminster had, in common parlance, "got a move on," and was going ahead rapidly.

Herbert G. Ross, *re* introduction of "household fire extinguisher" into the province, of which he is agent, and asking for orders for same. Referred to fire committee to report.

S. G. Tidy, asking permission to lay building material on Edinburgh street near Montreal street. Permission granted subject to usual conditions.

REPORTS.

The park committee reported that several payments had been made. Adopted.

Ald. Cunningham verbally reported how the park stood at the present time. Every intelligent man in New Westminster knew how things were going on up there. Inside decorations were in progress and the grounds will be finished in two days. Covered walks are being put down around the building. The telephone company are putting up a telephone at the building for the use of visitors, offices, etc. The telegraph company will also put up an instrument, from which they will derive enough pecuniary compensation to make the venture a paying one. In laying the sidewalks Mr. Forrest and his gang had rendered valuable help. Report adopted.

Health committee recommended the sum of $25 be paid Mrs. Nickerson for beds and clothes burnt at Poplar island during quarantine; also $10 to Thos. Walker for blankets and quilts destroyed at Poplar island. Adopted.

The board of works reported progress and requested longer time for the work on Clarkson street sidewalks and Mr. McColl's tank. Adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

Scott, Marshall and Creighton, for stables, sheds and pens, $590.00; McLellan and Lory, work on park, $500.00; Hon. A. M. Richards, $50.00; W. P. Grant, pumping out pontoon, $5.00; Mrs. Nickerson, clothing burnt, $25.00; Thos Walker, clothing burnt, $10.00.

The tenders for Pelham street were opened. Five tenders were received, the lowest being that of Messrs. McLellan & Lory, $4,750, which was considered fair and reasonable and was accepted.

Ald. Keary objected to the expenditure of so much money on Pelham st. on the ground of over-expenditure.

Ald. Cunningham said in reply to Ald. Keary that after the work on the park was finished 100 men would be let loose on it and it was the intention of the city to find work for these men so long as it could. On Pelham street not a stroke of an axe has been struck in 17 years, and yet there are men who want to build there if they can get a place for their houses. The people were getting tired of doing work the corporation ought to do. He hoped the gentlemen round the board would throw no opposition in the way of this project.

Ald. Reid said it was time something was done in that direction, and was in favor of the pushing of the work on Pelham street. Ald. Jaques and Ald. Calbick also spoke in favor of accepting the contract. His worship explained that the original intention was not to go into the swamp, but in view of the industries which are likely to spring up there it was deemed judicious to continue the survey.

MUNICIPAL BUSINESS.

In the liquor license amendment by-law the clerk reported that he had consulted with Mr. A. J. McColl and the amendment had been prepared. On motion the by-law was read a second time. The council went into committee of the whole, Ald. Cunningham in the chair. The by-law and preamble passed as read and the committee rose and reported the bylaw complete. Report adopted. Rules being suspended the bylaw was read a third time, by title, passed, and on motion the bylaw was directed to be signed by the mayor and clerk and the seal of the corporation attached.

Further time was granted for the third reading of the water leases by-law.

NEW BUSINESS.

Ald. Cunningham said he would move that his worship be appointed a committee of one to look after bunting for the exhibition building.

Ald. Jaques moved, seconded by Ald. Reid, that $1,000 be granted the sports committee. Carried.

Ald. Cunningham seconded by Ald. McPhaden moved that his worship be appointed to see about getting flags and banners for the exhibition building. McGorvie, of Victoria, will be applied to for this purpose.

The question of providing lunch for the invited guests next came up. It has been proposed that somebody cater for this lunch. The city hall would make an excellent place for the reception of visitors. On motion, Ald. McPhaden and Keary were appointed a committee to look after the lunch. Tickets will be issued for the lunch and one or two of the aldermen will be present all the time. Ald. Reid said some difficulty was being experienced in finding bedding material. He thought it would be a good plan to advise the country people to bring their own bedding, and the city would provide plenty of room. The hotel keepers had all been interviewed as to their sleeping accomodation and it was found that they could accomodate about 500. Everybody was very willing to open sleeping rooms for visitors. Various people had been written to about bed clothing. The C. P. R. has been applied to for a train of cars, but there is not a sleeper on the coast. The shipping will range up alongside the docks and be utilized for sleeping purposes.

Ald. Cunningham said there was one gentleman who had not been invited, who certainly should be, Mr. Nelson Bennett; invitations will be extended to Mr. Bennett and the mayors of Whatcom and Sehome.

Ald. Jaques gave notice of motion that he would introduce a bylaw to restrict cattle using the sidewalks within city limits.

Ald. Keary asked if the contractor had any right to lift the sidewalk near the Bushby estate on Front street. It ought to be put down during exhibition week.

Ald. Jaques said he would introduce a bylaw to grant Messrs. Edmonds & Co. a charter to operate an electric street railway.

Council after some informal talking, adjourned.

Personal.

F. R. Glover went up to the Chilliwack exhibition to-day, to represent THE COLUMBIAN at the show.

The Hon. John Robson, provincial secretary, is in the city, and leaves for Chilliwack on the Gladys to morrow morning.

Guests at the Colonial: Mr. Borrells and son, Keremoos; Jas. Fraser and son, Hope; C. L. Ruggles, John Boultbee and son, Vancouver; George Cruikshank, Ottawa; W. L. Cusack, Simon Leiser, Victoria; R. Filer, Montreal.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

The death of Prince Monaco is causing anxiety in London as to the future of Monte Carlo.

Forty-eight dead have been taken from the Quebec landslide. Work still going on vigorously.

George Francis Train was arrested this morning at Boston, Mass., for debt amounting to $1000.

There was a dynamite explosion at Peterhoff station which was intended for the czar, but he missed it by a few minutes.

G. F. Train refused the assistance of counsel when arraigned for debt in Boston to-day. He was committed to the county jail.

Charles Sleichetz murdered his employer, Sol. E. Felch, at Marinette, Wis., to-day, and narrowly escaped lynching by the mob.

A desperate, but futile attempt was made this morning to wreck a passenger train on the Wisconsin Central line. No clue to the wretches.

An ex-employee of the Austrian army has been arrested in Hoboken, N. J., for having stolen $3,000,000 guilder of war department money.

A brave engineer on the Lackawanna and Lake Shore Road, N. Y., saved many lives at the loss of his own, by holding on to the throttle of his engine.

A disreputable house was burned early this morning at Odgen, Utah, damages $17,000; insurance about half. Said to be the work of a female incendiary organization.

Verdict of the coroner's jury on the last Whitechapel victim: "came to her death by the hand of some person or persons unknown. Identity of the woman is still a mystery; this murder is even more mysterious than any of its predecessors.

The international American congress met this morning in New York. Delegates were present from all the states of South and Central America. Senor Zelapa, of Honduras, said the people of his country are very enthusiastic over the subject of closer relations with the United States. They wanted principally the mines of Honduras developed. The delegates will leave for Washington in a few days.

GRATIFYING TO ALL.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the Cal. Fig Syrup Company.

You can have your eyes examined and the B. Laurance Pebble Spectacles and Eye-Glasses scientifically adjusted to your sight. Mr. Laurance, the eminent Oculist-Optician, will be at D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store during exhibition days. There is no extra charge for examination or consultation.

The big arbitration suit of the C. P. R. vs. Queen, which has been under consideration at Osgoode Hall during the past three days has adjourned to meet at Ottawa on January 2d.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Death of Mrs. Harvey.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Harvey, the wife of Mr. James Harvey, the well known storekeeper of Nanaimo, and daughter of the late Hon. Robt. Dunsmuir. It is remarkable that, though one of a very numerous family, only two of her relations are at present in this province. Two of her sisters are on the high seas and will learn of her death when they arrive at Quebec, and it is strange that two of her sisters learned of their father's death, which took place a few months ago, at Queenstown, when going to England from Victoria. Typhoid fever is the immediate cause of the lady's death and we regret to say that Mr. Harvey is also dangerously ill from the same cause. Mrs. Dunsmuir and two of her daughters are in Switzerland; Mrs. Snowden and Mrs. Croft are on the Atlantic, and Mr. and Mrs. James Dunsmuir are visiting in North Carolina. Mr. Alex. Dunsmuir, a brother, is at present in Victoria, and Mrs. Bryden, a sister, resides at Departure Bay. Mrs. Harvey was the second eldest daughter of the late Mr. Dunsmuir, and was a native of Nanaimo.—*Times of Monday.*

A Fine Pictorial Paper.

The first copy of the illustrated weekly of the Pacific Coast has reached our table, and we must say that it surpasses all our expectations. No pictorial journal in the world is superior to this elegant number of the *West Shore*, and the thought that it is to be a weekly visitor is a very pleasant one. The number before us contains a graphic sketch, in colors, entitled "Running a Gauntlet of Fire in the Cascades," and is a very striking and artistic picture of a railway train dashing through a forest fire. There are a number of other illustrations and illustrated articles, but by far the finest picture we have seen in any journal is the beautiful engraving which occupies two pages in the centre of the number, with the title of "Last Day of the Season." In its drawing, grouping and coloring it is simply superb. If this is what the *West Shore* is going to give us, and we are promised such a treat every week, we will always look forward to its coming with pleasant satisfaction. Such an elegant and artistic journal as this will be in great demand everywhere, especially with those who feel an interest in the grand scenery of the West and the graphic sketches of Pacific Coast incidents it will contain. For sale at all news stands at 10 cents a copy. $4.00 a year. L. Samuels, publisher, Portland, Oregon.

Maple Ridge Council.

The ninth regular meeting of the Maple Ridge council was held on Saturday, Sept. 7th. Present—Reeve Blackstock and Councillors Isaacs, Ferguson, Parkinson and Stevenson. The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved. Communications received from Rev. C. Bryant, re crossing; clerk instructed to reply that the council could not put in crossings to private dwellings. A number of communications and petitions respecting road work were read and received and duly disposed of; no appropriations were made, owing to limited state of finances. Noble Oliver, of Whannock, was appointed pathmaster in place of Wm. Delo. Messrs. Fletcher and Lund were allowed half their taxes on on road leading to their place at Whannock Lake. Coun. Ferguson reported having let repairs to the amount of $25 on upper Lillooet bridge. Pathmaster A. Ferguson reported work on town line ditch completed; report accepted, and vouchers issued for payment of the same. The clerk was instructed to communicate with the city clerk, of New Westminster, re district folder. Moved by Coun. Ferguson, seconded by Coun. Parkinson, that the sum of $75 be tendered James Best as compensation for land taken for road on ¼ sec. line, sec. 20, township 12; carried. Coun Ferguson's by-law to repeal clause 4 of road by-law 63, passed its first reading. The following bills were ordered paid: T. F. Sinclair, quarantine supplies, $3.20; B. C. *Gazette*, printing, $5; D. Bosomworth, bounty on bear, $2.50. The council then adjourned till next regular meeting.

Late Despatches.

BLOODY AFFRAY WITH A BURGLAR.

OAKLAND, CAL., Sept. 18.—A burglar was found in the cabin of the lumber schooner Laura early this morning by second mate, who attempted to capture him. The burglar was armed with a knife with which he stabbed the mate on the head, breast and both arms. The first mate came to his comrade's aid and seized the burglar just as he was about to jump overboard. He turned on the mate and gashed him also, and made his escape. The wounds received by the officers are painful but not dangerous. A later account says that the wounds of the second mate are serious and may prove fatal.

OFFICERS EXONERATED.

WASHINGNON, D. C., Sept. 18.—The report of the court of inquiry which examined into the running of the Boston on the rocks in Newport harbor, find that the officers in charge were vigilant and attentive to their duty, but the accident occurred through error of judgment in estimating the distance from certain land marks shown by the charts, by which the vessel was being steered. The court recommends no further action and exonerates the officers.

AN ARIZONA TRAGEDY.

PRESCOTT, ARIZ., Sept. 18.—Chas. W. Beach, a pioneer newspaper man, but recently a prominent cattle raiser, was assassinated last evening at his lodging house. He was writing and was shot at through the window with buckshot, four striking him in the face and two in the chest. The murderer is unknown. Large posses are scouring the country. Beach leaves a wife and one child at Los Angelos.

LIVELY ARIZONA.

GLOBE, Ariz., Sept. 18.—The report of 200 San Carlos Indians having joined the Huaepas in a contemplated raid, is entirely false. All the San Carlos Indians are quiet, with rare exceptions of local disputes. A fight occurred Sunday night, 15 miles from San Carlos, among a band of San Carlos Apaches who were on a drunk. It resulted in the death of 2 bucks and a squaw and the wounding of several others.

AN ENGLISH M. P. IN THE PARTY

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—Mr. Henry Kimber, M.P., London, England, is to accompany Lord Stanley on his western trip.

MANITOBA PRIZE WHEAT.

TORONTO, Sept. 18.—At the industrial exposition, yesterday, Mr. R. Waugh secured first prize for a bag of white fyfe wheat, the only Manitoba wheat exhibited put on competition.

UNIVERSITY FEDERATION SETTLED.

TORONTO, Sept. 18.—In order to secure the removal of Victoria Methodist university from Cobourg to Toronto, a quarter of a million dollars had to be subscribed. The first bequest of William Gooderham brings the total subscription up to $265,000; the federation of the Methodist with the provincial university is settled.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The mortuary statistics for August show the death rates per thousand to be: Winnipeg, 2.26; Montreal, 3.13; Toronto, 1.55; St. Hyacinthe, 4.20; Brockville, 9.

THE SHREWD C. P. R.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—The Canadian Pacific directors have apparently heard of the Northern Pacific people in their endeavors to reach the North West Territories. Negotiations have been in progress for some time between the Northern Pacific and the Northwest central stockholders for the purchase of the latter line by the former. News, however has been received here that English capitalists, backed, presumably by the Canadian Pacific, have made formal aarangements with Canadian shareholders for construction of the entire road.

OPENED WITH ECLAT.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 19.—The Simpson dry dock was formally opened this morning, when the U. S. steamer Yantic was successfully docked. The ceremony, which occurred at eleven o'clock, was witnessed by a large number of visitors from Baltimore, Washington, New York and Philadelphia, who arrived here this morning on the steamer Virginia. Following the docking of the Yantic a banquet was served at which speeches were made by J. Simpson of New York, Admiral Jewett, U. S. N., Hon. John R. Thomas, of Illinois, and others. The visitors will leave at 5:30 this evening on the Virginia to return home.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT successfully in a serious case of croup in my family. In fact I consider it a remedy no house should be without.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Cape Island.

SO SAY ALL.—That MINARD'S LINIMENT is the standard liniment of the day, as it does just what it is represented to do.

Chopped Feed For Sale.

TO CLEAR OUT THE BALANCE OF my stock I will sell feed of all kinds at the following low prices:

Mixed Oats and Peas, 25 per cent. Peas, **$26.00 per ton.**

Do. 50 per cent Peas, **$28.00 per ton.**

Chopped Barley Feed, $28.00 per ton.

Pea Feed, $32.00 per ton.

The above feed is warranted to be first-class, and for dairymen and stockraisers no better can be found in the market.

Terms, cash on delivery.

JAMES HOSSACK,
w11y24m2 Langley Mills.

MURDERED!

(About 2 P. M., Sept. 11)

HIGH PRICES IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

ROBBED

OF ALL CULTAS STOCK IN BOOTS & SHOES.

BURIED

ALL REGARD FOR HIGH PRICES.

WANTED

1000 MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN,

To Buy Boots that R Boots

—AT—

A. B. WINTEMUTE'S,

SIGN OF THE BUFFALO,
dwse13tc COLUMBIA STREET.

The Next Twenty Days will be a Stormy Time.

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN TOWN. CALL EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Jas. Ellard and Co

Are Now Opening

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FIRST INSTALMENT

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NEW

FALL MILLINERY

—ALSO—

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Mantles, Cloaks and Jackets.

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JUST -:- OPENING

Our first consignment of

LADIES' JACKETS!

Also the largest assortment of

MANTLE CLOTHS

IN THE PROVINCE.

SPECIAL: Plushes in all the new shades.

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THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

MASONIC BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER.
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Practical Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweler & Optician.

OPPOSITE THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.

BEST QUALITY. EASTERN PRICES.

A full line of **Spectacles & Eye-Glasses** in steel, rubber, silver and gold frames. The finest Pebbles made, $4 per pair; all sights suited.

Special attention given to FINE WATCH REPAIRS. Having learned the business thoroughly from some of the finest Horologers in England, and since then managed the watch-repairing departments of a few of the best firms on the continent of America, is a sufficient guarantee of good workmanship. Formerly manager for nearly 8 years of the well-known firm of Savage & Lyman, Montreal.

Charges Moderate,

MONTREAL, Dec., 1887.—Mr. F. Crake.—Andw. Robertson, Esq., Chairman of Montreal Harbor Commissioners, says: "I never found a Watchmaker who did so well for me as you did when in Montreal, and I am sorry you are not here to-day."
dwap12tc

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE —FOR THE— WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

TO SMOKERS.

IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR, ASK FOR THE

BRITISH LION

HENRY LEE,

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They are not only made of the **Choicest Tobacco** but they are of **Home Manufacture,** and should be patronized by all good citizens.

WM. TIETJEN, Manufacturer,

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Farmers, Attention!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS

FOR SALE

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Chilliwack, B. C.

31 Farm Wagons.
18 Buck Boards.
1 Span well matched 4-year old Black Horses.
3 Single Driving Horses.
6 Cows and Calves.
10 Head Steers.
1 Trotting Wagon.

A Full Line of Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Crockery & Stoneware, Clothing, Hats & Caps, Drugs, Farm Implements, House Furnishings, Furniture, and the Largest Line of Boots and Shoes above Westminster and the most Complete Stock of General Merchandise.

COME AND EXAMINE AND BE CONVINCED.

HENDERSON BROS.
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FOR Men's, Youth's & Boys' Fall Suits

MACKINTOSH & WATER-PROOF COATS,

—GO TO— J. E. PHILLIPS

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FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING

At MISS JENNINGS',

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Corner of Church and Columbia Streets,

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Satisfaction guaranteed. dwfe7tc

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GENERAL WHOLESALE MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

Any description of Goods imported to order and Custom and Ship Broking transacted. Latest Freight and Market Quotations. dwau2tc

PORT HAMMOND NURSERY

Fruit Trees,
Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits

And GARDEN STOCK on hand in great variety.

Everything first-class and furnished in good shape.

Send 15 cts. for valuable 80-page Descriptive Catalogue with 6 beautiful colored plates. Price Lists sent free.

G. W. HENRY,
dwdel6tc Port Hammond, B. C.

Plants for Sale!

—AT THE—

Douglas Street Nursery.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, including all the leading varieties of

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,

—ALSO—

SMALL FRUITS of every description.

Bouquets, Wreaths and Crosses made to order.

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330-332 CORDOVA STREET,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Importers and Dealers in

MACHINERY

OF ALL DESCRITIONS.

MARINE WORK A SPECIALTY.
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MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Columbia and Church Streets.

Alex. Hamilton,

PROPRIETOR.

North British and Mercantile

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - $15,000,000.

RATES ON FARM BUILDINGS.

DWELLINGS, Hard or Lumber Finished 100 feet from Barns, ¾ per cent. for 1 year, or 1½ per cent. for 3 years.

STABLES—2 per cent. for 1 year, or 4 per cent. for 3 years.

J. G. JAQUES, Agent,
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Puyallup Nursery!

TREES, SEEDS, SEED POTATOES,

Grown in the famous Hop Region of Puyallup and White River Valleys.

OVER ONE MILLION TREES & PLANTS.

TONS of Grass and Clover Seed.
TONS of Choice Seed Potatoes (10 kinds)
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—SEASON 1889 & 1890.—

Enough for Dealers. Enough for Planters.

New revised List and Prices just out. *Don't fool yourself by not sending for it immediately* and learn what is grown and to be had close at home. Catalogue free to all.

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[TELEPHONE No. 55.]

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CONVEYANCERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
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